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1967

CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY--JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director--FBI

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS--1967

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

for the United States

PRINTED ANNUALLY—1967

ADVISORY: Committee on Uniform Crime Records
International Association of Chiefs of Police
Edmund L. McNamara, Commissioner of Police
Boston, Massachusetts, Chairman

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20535

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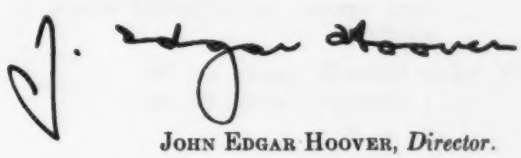
Preface

Perhaps never in our history has there been such widespread concern over crime and the capability of our criminal justice agencies to contend with it. The passage of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is the result of a national demand for public order. This far-reaching Act, signed into law by the President, promises substantial financial and functional support to local and state law enforcement agencies. Achievement of this Act's objective—to improve the performance of law enforcement—will depend on wise application of the funds available and sound implementation of the Act's provisions by state and local agencies.

As I stated on these pages last year, a vital need within the state is effective criminal justice statistical programs. Crime statistics are necessary if the states are to know the extent and nature of the crime problem and be in a position to intelligently plan for and evaluate their criminal justice systems. These programs are an essential part of statewide computerized information systems which are rapidly being developed. The FBI has been providing assistance to a number of states during the past several years in developing statewide programs of police statistics and stands ready to afford such assistance to all states upon request. The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act offers the states financial help in developing and implementing such systems, including a collection of police statistics.

Uniform Crime Reports provides this country's only nationwide view of crime. This Program does present a practical measure of this Nation's most common local crime problems. Like the collection of other mass social data, it cannot be statistically pure. The development of state programs of police statistics will further improve the quality and completeness of Uniform Crime Reports. Certainly, any national collection of complete criminal justice statistics will require standards that can be obtained only through centralized state programs.

The National Crime Information Center, operating as a computerized nationwide index utilized by law enforcement at local, state and Federal levels, provides a nucleus of information interchange. This system and related state systems are the tools by which a more effective and efficient flow of law enforcement information is being accomplished.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, *Director.*

Crime Factors

Uniform Crime Reports give a nationwide view of crime based on police statistics made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local law enforcement agencies. Since the factors which cause crime are many and vary from place to place, readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from direct comparisons of crime figures between individual communities without first considering the factors involved. The national material summarized in this publication should be used, however, as a starting point to determine deviations of individual cities from the national averages.

Crime is a social problem and the concern of the entire community. The law enforcement effort is limited to factors within its control. Some of the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place are briefly outlined below:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

Summary

(This section is for the reader interested in the general crime picture. Technical data, of interest primarily to police, social scientists, and other students, are presented in the following sections. If you wish assistance in the interpretation of any information in this publication, please communicate with the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20535)

Crime Capsule

Over 3.8 million serious crimes reported during 1967, a 16 percent rise over 1966.

* * *

Risk of becoming a victim of serious crime increased 15 percent in 1967 with almost 2 victims per each 100 inhabitants.

* * *

Firearms used to commit over 7,600 murders, 52,000 aggravated assaults and 73,000 robberies in 1967.

* * *

Since 1964 use of a firearm in murder up 47 percent; in aggravated assault up 76 percent. Armed robbery during same period up 58 percent.

* * *

Daytime burglaries of residences rose 187 percent from 1960 to 1967.

* * *

Property worth more than $1.4 billion stolen as a result of 202,050 robberies, 1,605,700 burglaries, 3,078,700 larcenies, and 654,900 auto thefts. Police recoveries, however, reduced this loss by 51 percent.

* * *

Arrests of juveniles for serious crimes increased 59 percent from 1960 to 1967, while number of persons in the young age group, 10–17, increased 22 percent.

* * *

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations rose 165 percent, 1960–1967. Narcotic arrests 1967 over 1966 up 60 percent, influenced primarily by marijuana arrests.

* * *

Police solutions of serious crimes declined 8 percent in 1967.

* * *

Seventy-six law enforcement officers murdered by felons in 1967. Firearms used as murder weapons in 96 percent of police killings since 1960.

* * *

1967 rate of 2 police employees per 1,000 population was unchanged from 1966.

* * *

Careers in Crime: Study disclosed 60 percent of offenders released to the street in 1963 rearrested within four years.

* * *

Fifty-nine percent of the offenders released on parole were rearrested within four years.

* * *

Seventy-two percent of prisoners released early in 1963 after earning "good time" were rearrested.

* * *

Ninety-one percent of those persons acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were rearrested within four years.

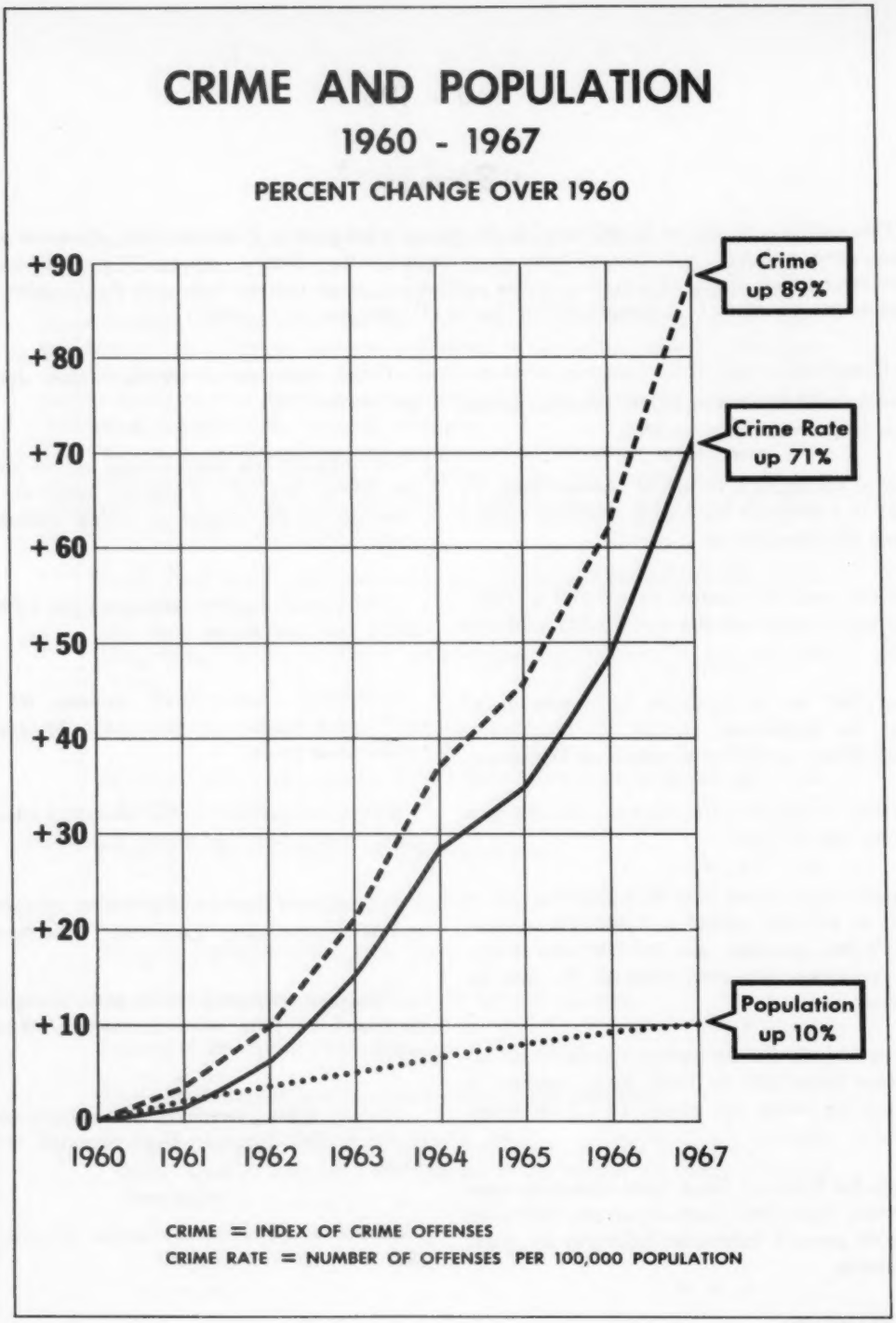
* * *

Seventy-eight percent of persons granted probation in 1963 for auto theft repeated in a new crime.

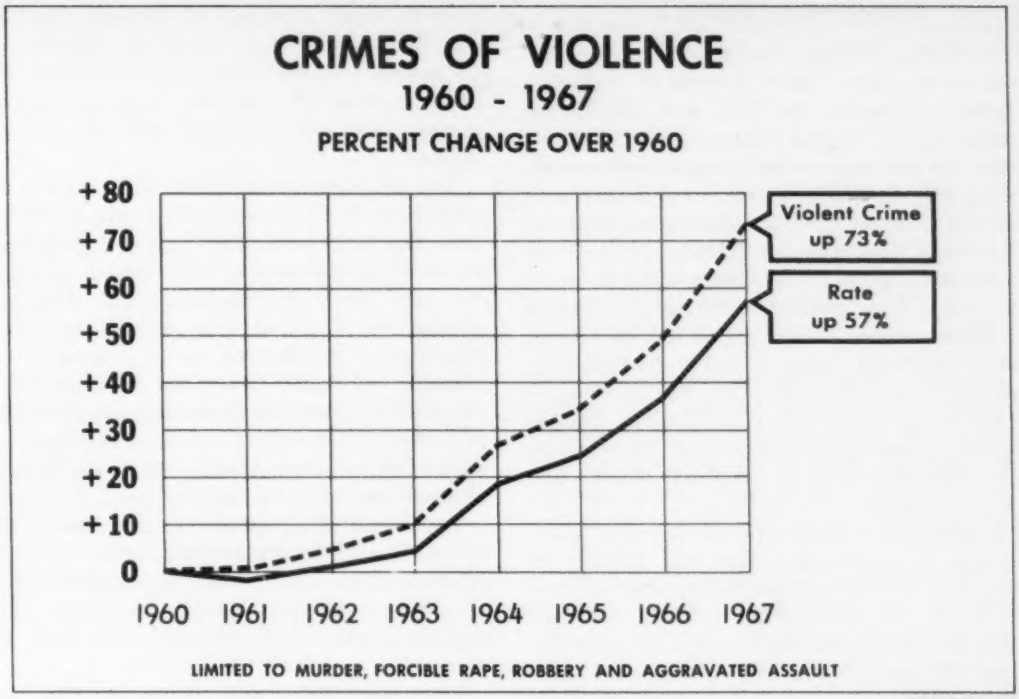
* * *

Of the young offenders under 20 released in 1963, 70 percent repeated.

* * *


CRIME AND POPULATION
1960 - 1967
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960
+90
+80
+70
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
0
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
Crime up 89%
Crime Rate up 71%
Population up 10%
CRIME = INDEX OF CRIME OFFENSES
CRIME RATE = NUMBER OF OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION

FBI CHART



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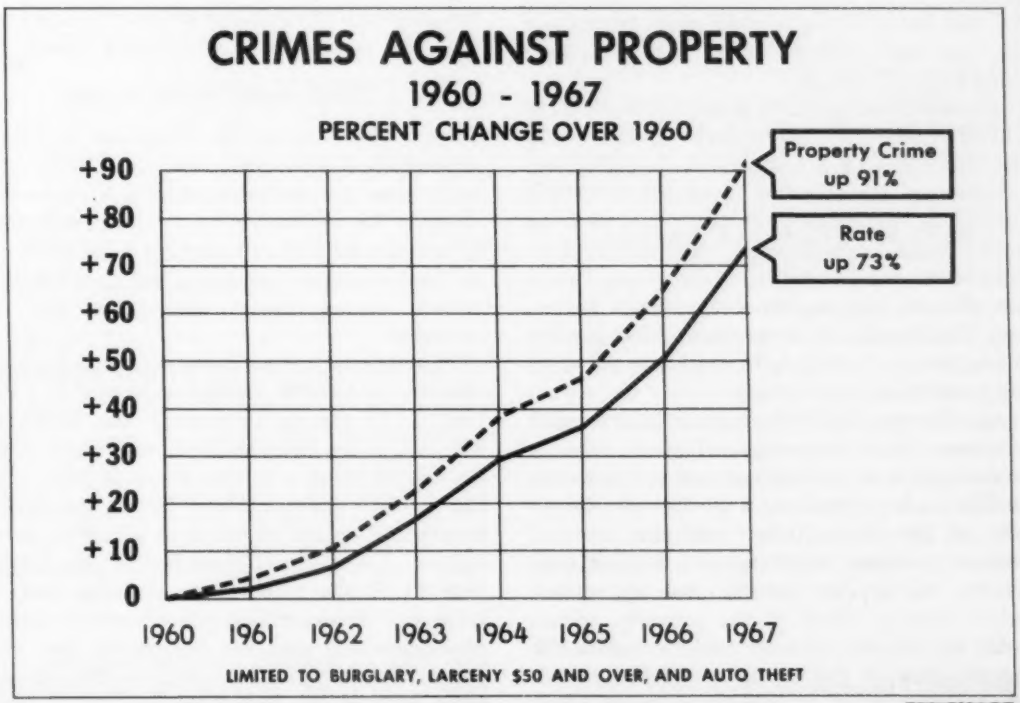

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CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program employs seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. These crimes—murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft—are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Basically, they can be categorized as violent crimes, such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as crimes against property, such as burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. In light of this fact, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in the Crime Index are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe—offenses known to police.

The crime counts set forth in this publication are actual offenses established by police investigation. When police receive a complaint of a crime and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded." In 1967, on a national average, police investigations "unfounded" four percent of the citizen complaints concerning Crime Index offenses, ranging from 3 percent in the larceny classification to 18 percent in the forcible rape complaints. Unfounded complaints are eliminated from these crime counts.

In calendar year 1967 more than 3.8 million of these serious crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, a 16 percent national increase over 1966. The violent crimes as a group make up 13 percent of the Crime Index total and rose 16 percent, with murder up 11 percent, forcible rape 7 percent, robbery 28 percent, and aggravated assault 9 percent. Each of the property crimes recorded an increase, thereby contributing to the 17 percent rise in this group of offenses which represents 87 percent of the Crime Index total. Burglary was up 16 percent and larceny $50 and over in value increased 17 percent. Auto theft continued its upward trend by registering an 18 percent increase. Since 1960, the violent crimes have increased 73 percent, property crimes 91 percent, and the combined total 89 percent in volume.

The suburban areas continued to show a sharp upswing in the volume of crime with a 16 percent rise. The large core cities having populations in excess of 250,000 were up 17 percent in volume and the rural areas were up 12 percent. Among city groups, those places with more than 100,000 inhabitants experienced a 17 percent crime increase and within this group cities having over one million inhabitants recorded a 7 percent rise. Although the trend of crime continues sharply upward in suburban areas, a much higher volume of crime occurs in the large cities.

Each individual crime classification had increases in each geographic region with the volume of crime in the North Central States in 1967 up 19 percent, the Northeastern States 17 percent, and the Western and Southern States each up 15 percent.

Estimated 1967 crime figures for the United States are set forth in the following table. As explained on page 56 of this publication, the trends shown in this table are based on the actual reporting experience of comparable places.

CRIME AND POPULATION

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. From a more realistic point of view, a crime rate should be considered as a count of victims. The discussion that follows will demonstrate that the risk of becoming a victim of crime in this country is increasing and that population growth cannot alone account for the crime increases.

The national Crime Index rate rose from 1,667 offenses per 100,000 population in 1966 to 1,922 in 1967, a 15 percent increase in the victim rate. The rise in the national crime rate since 1960, or the risk of being a victim of one of these crimes, has risen 71 percent. Many factors influence the nature and extent of crime in a particular community. A number of these factors are shown on page vi of this publication. A crime rate only takes into consideration the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount of crime in a given area. The statistical tables in this publication disclose that the varying crime

Crime Index classification	Estimated crime 1967		Percent change over 1966		Percent change over 1960	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	3,802,300	1,921.7	+16.5	+15.3	+88.7	+71.1
Murder	12,090	6.1	+10.8	+8.9	+34.4	+22.0
Forcible rape	27,100	13.7	+7.0	+6.2	+60.8	+45.7
Robbery	202,050	102.1	+28.4	+27.1	+88.2	+70.5
Aggravated assault	253,300	128.0	+9.3	+8.1	+66.7	+51.1
Burglary	1,605,700	811.5	+15.7	+14.6	+78.9	+62.1
Larceny $50 and over	1,047,100	529.2	+17.0	+15.8	+106.8	+87.5
Auto theft	654,900	331.0	+17.6	+16.4	+101.1	+82.3

experiences, especially among large cities and suburban communities, are affected by a complex set of involved factors and are not solely limited to numerical population differences. The text tables set forth on these pages reveal the variation in crime experience by geographic region and particularly large core cities as contrasted with the suburban and rural areas.

Crime Rate by Area, 1967

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offenses	AREA			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 250,000	Suburban	Rural
Total	1921.7	3,788.8	1475.6	709.2
Murder	6.1	11.9	3.3	5.9
Forcible rape	13.7	27.3	10.9	8.6
Robbery	102.1	330.2	38.4	10.9
Aggravated assault	128.0	257.0	78.9	79.0
Burglary	811.5	1,473.8	678.8	348.6
Larceny $50 and over	529.2	912.7	459.8	194.7
Auto theft	331.0	776.0	205.4	61.5

Crime Rate by Region, 1967

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Classification of offense	North-eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Total	2,032.0	1,686.0	1,638.9	2,679.0
Murder	4.1	4.9	9.4	4.9
Forcible rape	10.6	13.5	12.9	20.1
Robbery	117.0	115.7	74.7	108.9
Aggravated assault	105.3	102.2	163.5	138.3
Burglary	833.3	684.8	705.6	1,187.8
Larceny $50 and over	562.1	443.1	434.2	801.2
Auto theft	399.6	321.7	238.7	417.8

The overall crime rate increase in 1967 was attributable to the upward climb of violent crimes, as well as crimes against property. The above table discloses each crime category recorded a rate increase ranging from 6 percent in forcible rape to 27 percent in robbery. The number of crimes per unit of population is, as expected, highest in the large metropolitan centers and in those areas where populations are growing the fastest.

The accompanying charts illustrate the trend of crime in the United States for 1960 through 1967 by showing percentage changes in volume and rate of crime together with the population increase. Separate charts provide similar information relative to crimes of violence and crimes against property. Since 1960, the rate for crimes of violence as a group increased 57 percent and property crime rate rose 73 percent.

The reader's attention is directed to the tables containing arrest data which commence on page 116 for additional information on the seven Crime Index offenses, as well as arrest statistics for other criminal acts.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

This Crime Index offense includes all willful killings without due process and is scored on the basis of police investigation as opposed to any decision of a court, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence are not included in this category but are counted as manslaughter by negligence. Attempts to kill or assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. The crime count in this offense classification also excludes suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides.

Volume

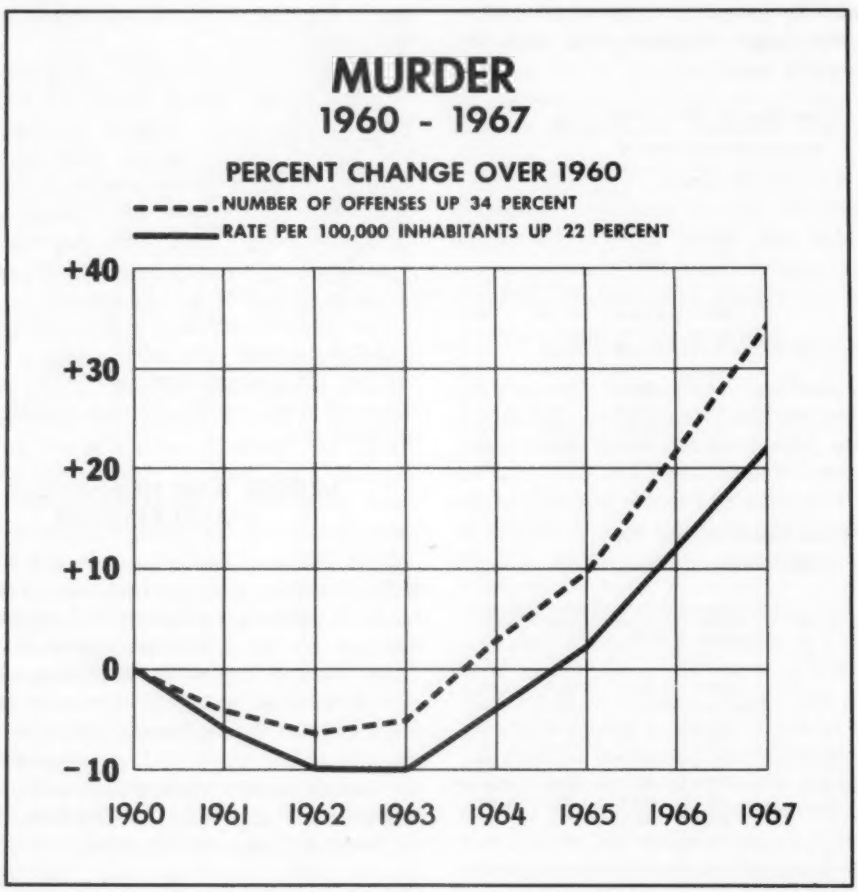
In 1967 there were an estimated 12,090 murders committed in the United States. When compared

to the 10,920 murders recorded in 1966, this represents a numerical increase of 1,170 homicides, and is the largest absolute rise over any prior year in the 1960's. This crime makes up less than 3 percent of the crimes of violence, and less than one-half of 1 percent of all Crime Index offenses. As in prior years, more murders were committed in the summer months, yet December, 1967, was the peak month of the year. December has been the peak month each calendar year during the past decade with the exception of 1963. Volumewise, 48 percent of the murders occurred in the Southern States. The North Central States contributed 23 percent, the Northeastern States 16 percent, and the Western States recorded 13 percent of the willful killings nationwide.

Trend

Murder increased 11 percent in 1967 over 1966. Since 1960, the number of murders has risen 34 percent. The following chart indicates the trend in the volume of murder as well as the trend in the murder rate, 1960 through 1967.

Regionally, murder rose 15 percent in the Northeastern and North Central States in 1967. This was followed by a 14 percent increase in the Western States and a 7 percent increase in the Southern States. The Nation's big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants registered a 20 percent increase in 1967 over 1966. This percentage increase was more than double that in the suburbs, which witnessed an 8 percent rise while murder in the rural areas was up 6 percent.



FBI CHART

Murder Rate

In 1967, there were 6.1 victims per 100,000 population, up from 5.6 in 1966, a 9 percent increase in the murder rate. Nationwide, cities with 250,000 or over population had a murder rate of 11.9 per 100,000 population, up 20 percent over 1966. In the suburban areas the rate was 3.3, an increase of 10 percent over the prior year, while the rural areas had a rate increase of 4 percent to 5.9.

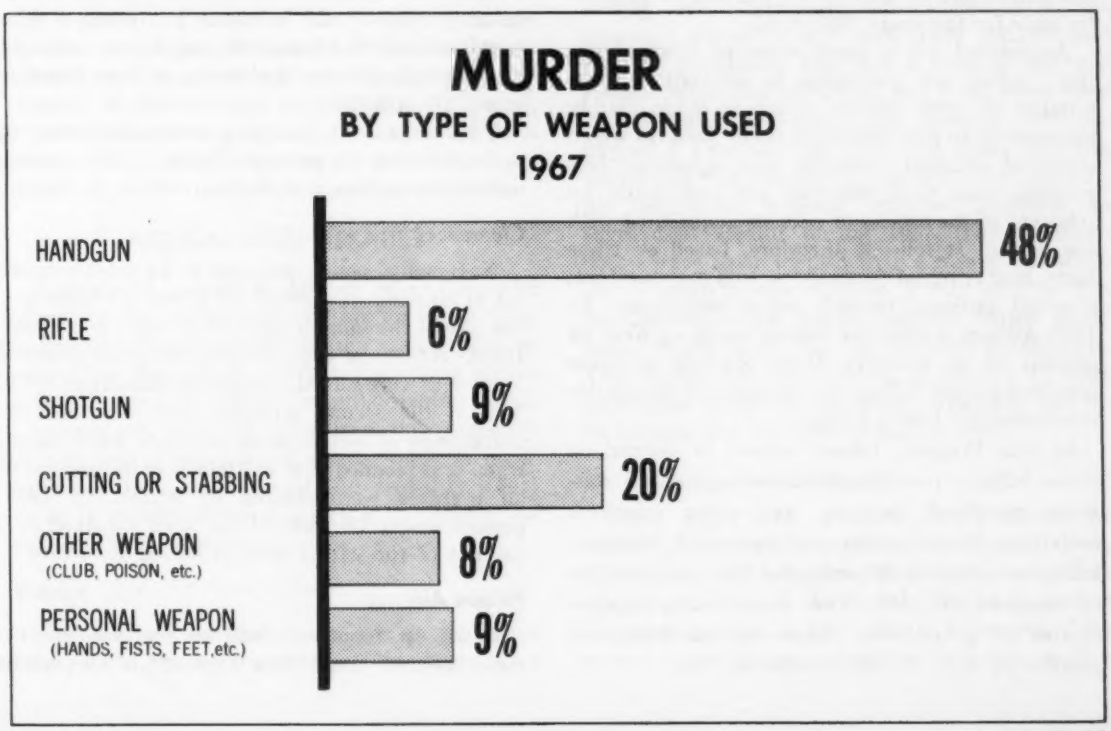
The number of murder victims in proportion to population was highest in the Southern States where the rate 9.4 was 6 percent above 1966. In the Western States the rate of 4.9 was 14 percent over 1966 and the North Central States with a rate of 4.9 was up 11 percent. The rate of 4.1 in the Northeastern States was 14 percent higher than the 1966 rate of 3.6.

Nature of Murder

Through the use of a supplemental report, details are collected on murders to obtain data on age, sex and race of the victim, the weapon used to commit the offense, and the circumstances or motive which led to the crime.

In 1967, the murder victims were 3 to 1 male, the same ratio as in 1966. Nationwide, the ratio of arrests for murder was more than 5 males to 1 female. Forty-five of every 100 victims were white and 54 were Negro. The remaining 1 percent was distributed among Indian, Chinese, Japanese and other races. By age, it is determined that 6 of every 10 murder victims were between 20 and 45 years of age with the largest number, 27 percent, falling in the 20 to 29 age group.

Firearms continue to be the predominant weapon used in murder, as illustrated in the accompanying chart, with over 63 percent of the 1967 criminal homicides resulting from the use of a firearm. This is an increase of 17 percent in the use of guns over 1966. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 20 percent of the murders, other weapons, including blunt objects such as hammers and clubs, poison, arson, explosives, drowning, etc., in 8 percent, and in the remaining 9 percent of the murders, personal weapons such as hands, fists and feet were used. Firearms were the most predominant murder weapons in the Southern States, used in over 7 of every 10 homicides. Cuttings or stabbings were the highest in



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Region	Murder by Circumstance—Percent						
	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States	13.9	6.5	5.8	8.8	37.5	18.2	9.4
North Central States	15.9	4.4	8.3	7.6	41.4	17.5	4.9
Southern States	16.1	2.4	8.5	8.9	47.9	10.3	5.3
Western States	18.3	7.9	7.0	9.2	29.7	23.0	4.9
Total	16.0	4.4	7.8	8.6	41.7	15.6	5.9

the Northeastern States in over 3 out of each 10 slayings, while blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used more often in the Western States than in any other geographic region. The use of personal weapons resulting in strangulation, etc., was highest in the Northeastern States and lowest in the Southern States. Since 1964 murder with the use of a firearm has risen 47 percent, a cutting or stabbing instrument 7 percent, a club or other blunt object 13 percent, and personal weapons 10 percent. Table 22 sets forth the percentage of murder by the use of firearms by state for the years 1962–1967.

As pointed out in prior issues of this publication, police are powerless to prevent a large number of these crimes, which is made readily apparent from the circumstances or motives which surround criminal homicide. The significant fact emerges that most murders are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. It follows, therefore, based on these facts, that criminal homicide is, to a major extent, a social problem beyond police prevention. In 1967, killings within the family made up over 28 percent of all murders. Over one-half of these involved spouse killing spouse and the remainder involved other family killings.

In this Program felony murder is defined as those killings resulting from robberies, sex motives, gangland slayings, and other felonious activities. These known and suspected felonious killings resulted in 22 percent of the total number of murders in 1967. The above table demonstrates by geographic region the percentage of murder by type of circumstance in 1967.

Region	Murder, Type of Weapon Used—Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Blunt object, club, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	44.3	31.8	10.1	13.8
North Central States	65.9	17.8	6.9	9.4
Southern States	72.2	17.3	5.5	5.0
Western States	59.2	17.1	11.9	11.8
Total	63.6	20.0	7.7	8.7

Almost 3 of every 10 criminal homicides in the United States were within the family unit in 1967. In addition, about 1 of every 10 was the result of romantic triangles or lovers' quarrels. More than 4 of every 10 were the direct result of arguments outside the family unit and not involving the romantic triangle situations. It is known that the persons participating in these arguments were most frequently acquainted prior to the fatal act.

In situations involving husband and wife, the wife was the victim in 55 percent of the cases and the husband in 45 percent. In these incidents almost 47 percent of the victims were white, 52 percent were Negro and 1 percent other races.

In lovers' quarrels, the female was the victim in 55 percent of the incidents but when a third party entered the scene to complete a romantic triangle, a male was the victim in over 9 out of every 10 episodes.

The victims of felony-type murders were 69 percent white, 30 percent Negro, and 1 percent other race or race not stated.

Clearances

Nationally, police continue to be most successful in clearing or solving by arrest a higher percentage of the murder cases than any other Crime Index offense. In 1967, 88 percent of the criminal homicides were solved, a slight decrease from 1966. This is the second straight year in which the percentage of solutions of murders have fallen, when it is recalled that in 1965 over 90 percent of all murders were cleared by arrest. In 1967, persons under 18 years of age were involved in 5 percent of the willful killings solved by police.

Persons Arrested

Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies, more than 9 percent of all persons

arrested for murder were under 18 years of age and 37 percent were under 25. The involvement of the young age group under 18 years of age is indicated in the long-term arrest trends for murder, 1960–1967, where a 56 percent increase occurred. The increase in adult arrests for murder during this same period was 39 percent. Numerically, the 20 to 24 year age group had the heaviest involvement during 1967 with 20 percent of the total arrests coming from within this age group. Negroes made up 59 percent of the arrests for murder in 1967 and 54 percent of the victims of homicide were also Negroes. There was a 6 percent increase in the number of arrests of females for murder in 1967 as compared with 1966 and a 15 percent increase in females under 18 years of age arrested for this offense.

Persons Charged

Police reports disclose that of all persons arrested for having been involved in murder, 65 percent were formally charged by police. This is down from the 68 percent who were formally charged in 1966. Of those charged, 8 percent were young persons whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This compares with the 7 percent of juveniles who were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction in 1966. Insofar as adults were concerned, of those charged with murder, 47 percent were found guilty as charged, 18 percent entered pleas or were convicted on a lesser charge and 34 percent were released by acquittal or dismissal of charges against them.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

Volume

In calendar year 1967, there was an estimated total of 253,300 aggravated assaults. Aggravated assaults increased by over 21,000 offenses in 1967 over 1966. This violent crime against the person made up almost 7 percent of the Crime Index offenses in 1967 and comprised 51 percent of the crimes of violence. Regionally, the Southern States recorded 40 percent of the total count of these crimes followed by the North Central States 22 percent, the Northeastern States 20 percent with the remaining 18 percent occurring in the Western States. As has been the experience in prior years, the warm summer months recorded the high frequencies during 1967. (See Chart 10.)

Trend

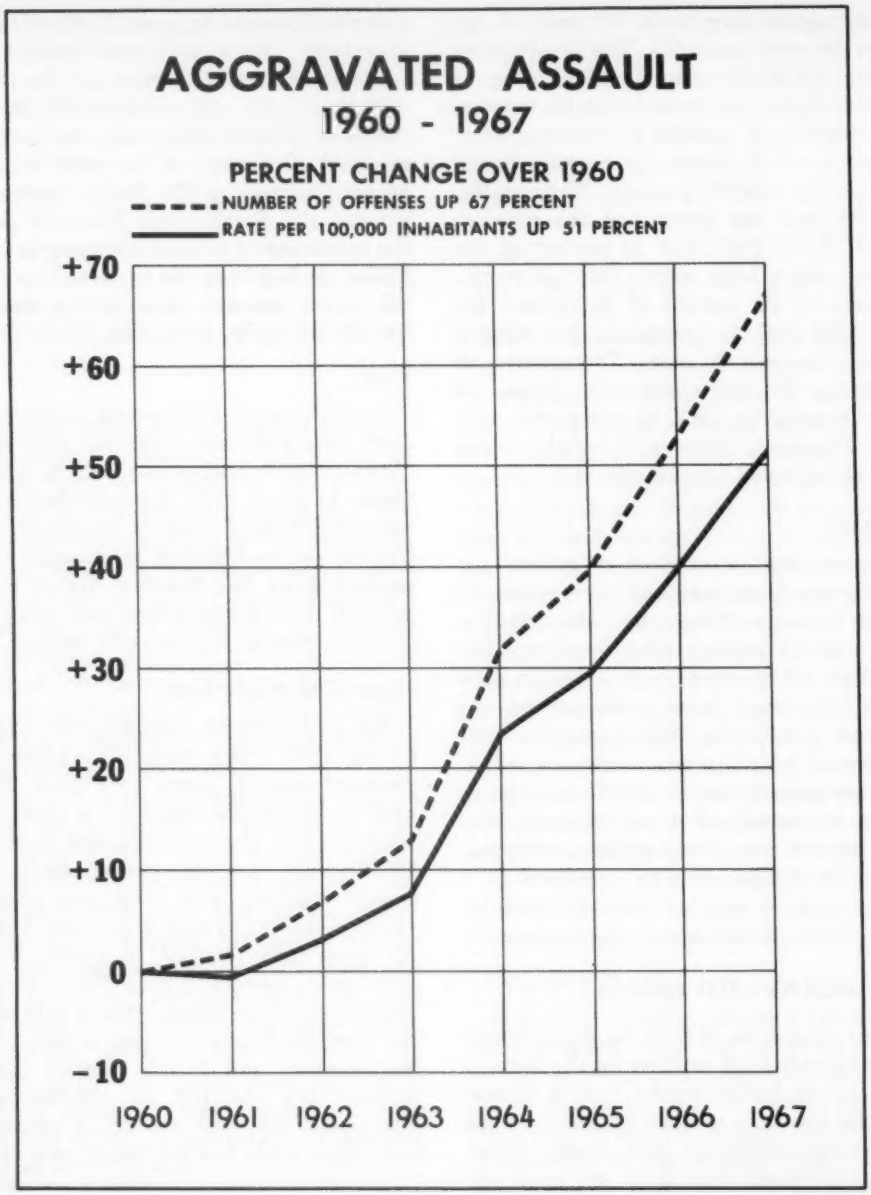
In 1967, aggravated assault increased 9 percent over 1966 and since 1960 has risen 67 percent. Cities 250,000 and above had a 9 percent increase in trend with the suburban areas up 10 percent and rural areas up 6 percent. The North Central States reported an upward trend of 13 percent while the Western States increased 11 percent. The Northeastern and Southern States each recorded an increase of 8 percent.

Aggravated Assault Rate

For each 100,000 persons in the United States during 1967, there were 128 victims of an aggravated assault. Large core cities 250,000 and over in population recorded a rate of 257 per 100,000 while the suburban and rural rates were 79. Overall, the aggravated assault rate increased 8 percent over 1966, and since 1960 the victim risk rate has risen 51 percent. (See Chart 6.) All geographic regions recorded increases in aggravated assault during 1967. The Southern States were again highest with a rate of 163 while the Western States reported a rate of 138. The Northeastern and North Central States noted rates of 105 and 102 per 100,000 inhabitants. The victim risk rate was up 13 percent in large core cities while the suburban area rate was up 10 percent and the rural areas 6 percent.

Nature of Aggravated Assault

Most aggravated assaults occur within the family unit or among neighbors or acquaintances. The victim and offender relationship, as well as the very nature of the attack, makes this crime similar to murder. In 1967, almost 21 percent of the serious assaults were committed with the use of a



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firearm. A knife or other cutting instrument was used in 33 percent of the assaults, 22 percent were committed with blunt objects or other dangerous weapons, and 24 percent with personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet. The collection of crime counts in this offense category was broken down into the above subclassifications commencing in 1964 in order to further define the nature of these serious assaults. During the four-year period, 1964–1967, assaults with firearms were up 76 percent, assaults with a knife or other cutting instrument rose 4 percent, those where blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used increased 23 percent and the crimes where personal weapons were employed recorded a 38 percent rise. The table which follows demon-

strates the regional experience of aggravated assault in 1967, by type of weapon used.

Region	Aggravated Assaults, Type of Weapon Used Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Blunt object or other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	13.7	38.2	24.4	23.7
North Central States	22.3	32.7	21.1	23.9
Southern States	24.6	33.4	19.7	22.3
Western States	20.6	24.9	26.7	27.8
Total	20.9	32.8	22.3	24.0

Clearances

Performance, as measured by solutions, indicates American law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 69 of each 100 cases in 1967. This relatively high solution ratio follows that of the other crimes against the person; nonetheless, solutions decreased 4 percent from the overall 72 percent solution ratio in 1966. Persons under 18 years of age were identified in 9 percent of these clearances. Due to the nature of these crimes, arrests are frequently made upon the response of patrol units. This type of patrol call is hazardous to the officers. Since 1960, 86 officers have lost their lives in responding to disturbance-type calls, which frequently involved family arguments

Persons Arrested

Arrests for aggravated assault increased 2 percent in 1967 over 1966, while arrests of persons under 18 increased 6 percent nationwide. During the period 1960–1967 arrests of young persons under 18 for aggravated assault have increased 121 percent, and arrests for adults during this same period rose 47 percent. As a group, persons over 21 years of age accounted for 70 percent of the arrests for aggravated assault in 1967 and persons under 21, 30 percent. Arrests for males outnumbered females by almost 7 to 1. Nearly one-half of all persons arrested for this offense in 1967 were Negro; however, prior victimization surveys have indicated the Negro is also primarily the victim in crimes against the person.

Persons Charged

Law enforcement agencies have difficulty in obtaining convictions based on original charge in the aggravated assault category. The close family or other relationship which exists between victims and assailants in this category accounts for the victim's frequent unwillingness to cooperate or testify for the prosecution. Acquittals and dismissals, therefore, run high, almost 4 out of each 10 cases. Police charged 76 out of every 100 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1967 and 48 percent of the adults charged for this offense were convicted on this charge. Sixteen percent were convicted on a lesser charge while 17 percent of the persons charged were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape, as defined under this Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults to rape are also included; however, statutory rape without force is not counted. Crime counts in this offense category are broken down by actual rapes by force and attempted rapes.

Volume

During 1967, there was an estimated total of 27,100 forcible rapes. Numerically, the volume increased by 1,770 offenses over 1966. Percentagewise, forcible rape made up less than 1 percent of the Crime Index total and a little over 5 percent of the crimes of violence in 1967. The greatest volume was recorded in the Southern States with 29 percent of the total, while the North Central States recorded 27 percent, followed by the Western and Northeastern States which reported 25 and 19 percent, respectively. This percentage distribution by geographic region was similar to that experienced in calendar year 1966.

A comparison of the month-to-month variations for forcible rape in 1967 with the long-term seasonally adjusted trend followed the pattern set for many years. Chart number 10 demonstrates the month-to-month variations of forcible rape during 1967, as well as a comparison with the prior five-year experience.

Trend

In calendar year 1967, the volume of forcible rape increased 7 percent over 1966. The long-term trend in this offense indicates that since 1960, the number of these crimes has risen 61 percent. This crime is committed most often in the big cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants. In 1967, this group of cities registered an upward trend of 12

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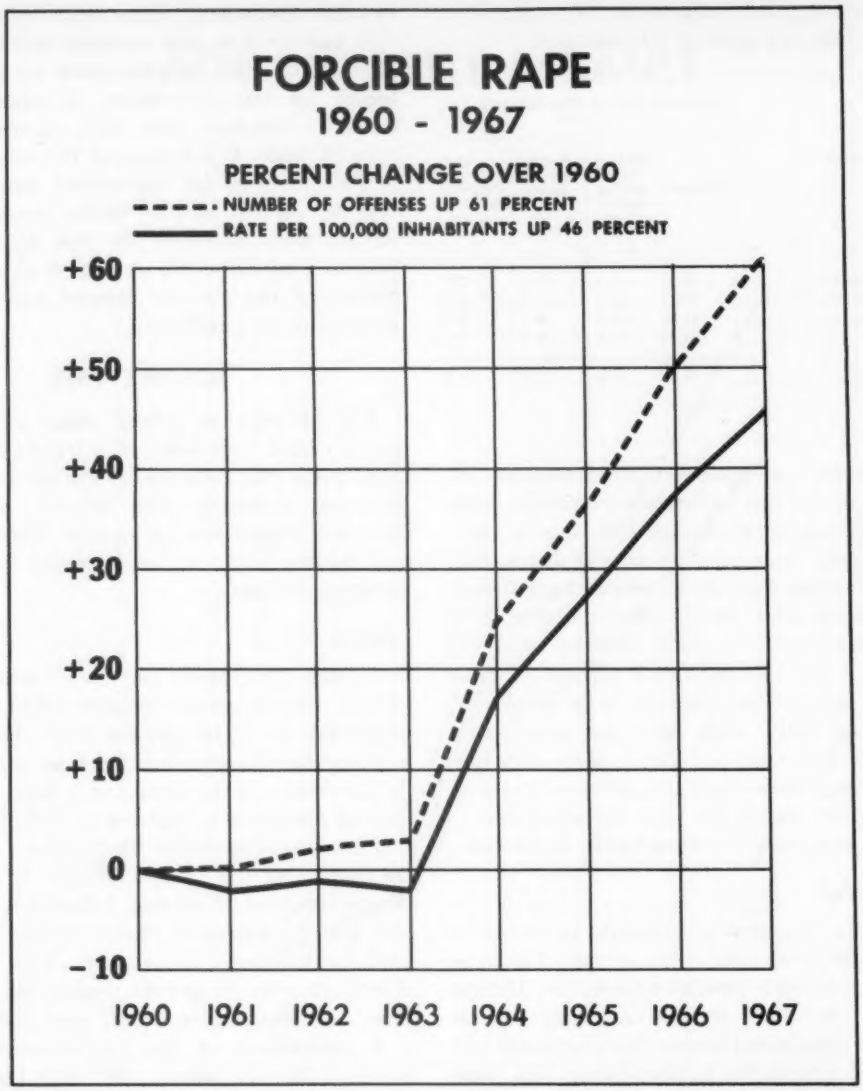

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percent, while the volume increased by 7 percent in the suburban areas. A decrease of 1 percent in forcible rape was noted in the rural areas. Geographically, an overall increase was noted in all regions with the Southern States up 9 percent and the Western and North Central States each up 7 percent, while the Northeastern States reported a 4 percent rise.

Forcible Rape Rate

A crime rate equates the number of crimes per unit of population, and in its proper perspective, is a victim risk rate. In 1967, 27 out of every 100,000 women were known forcible rape victims. Since 1960, the forcible rape crime rate has increased 46 percent. In calendar year 1967, the forcible rape rate increased by 6 percent over 1966.

The large core cities recorded a victim risk rate of 54 per 100,000 females, while the suburban area rate was 21 and the rural area 18. Again, as experienced in 1966, females residing in the Western States during 1967 were most often the victims of forcible rape. In these States, the forcible rape rate was 39 per 100,000 females.

The North Central States recorded a rate of 26, followed by the Southern and Northeastern States with rates of 25 and 21 per 100,000 females.

Nature of Offenses

In 1967, two-thirds of all offenses reported in this crime class were actual rapes by force while the remainder were attempts or assaults to rape. A violent crime against the person, this offense occurs most often out of reach of police patrols. Of all the Crime Index offenses, law enforcement administrators recognize that this offense is probably the most under-reported crime by victims to police due primarily to fear and/or embarrassment on the part of many victims. As a national average, 18 percent of all forcible rapes reported to police were determined by police investigation to be unfounded. In other words, the police established that no offense actually did take place. This is caused primarily due to the question of the use of force frequently complicated by a prior relationship between victim and offender. Crime counts in this publication, however, are limited to actual offenses established by police investigation.

Clearances

In 1967, 61 percent of all forcible rapes were solved by arrest of the offender. This represents a decrease of 2 percent in solutions when compared to 1966 and is the second straight year in which solutions of this crime had decreased. Although rape is primarily a young adult crime, 14 percent of the cases which were solved involved persons under the age of 18.

Persons Arrested

Males in the 17 to 19 year age group again constituted the greatest concentration of arrests for forcible rape in 1967. Total arrests for this offense increased 3 percent, with arrests of persons under 18 years of age up 7 percent in 1967 over 1966. Sixty-four percent of the arrests for forcible rape during the year were of persons under the age of 25. About 47 percent of the persons arrested were Negroes, 51 percent whites, and all other races comprised the remainder. Prior victimization surveys have indicated that the Negro is also primarily the victim in crimes against the person.

Persons Charged

Of all persons arrested for forcible rape in 1967, 74 percent were formally charged by police. Thirty-seven percent of the adults charged with forcible rape were found guilty of the substantive offense. An additional 18 percent of the adults charged were convicted of a lesser offense. Prosecutive problems accounted for acquittals and/or dismissals in 44 percent of the cases, up from 42 percent in 1966. Juvenile referrals amounted to 21 percent of the forcible rape charges in 1967.

ROBBERY

This crime involves the stealing or taking of anything of value from the person by use of force or threat of force. Assaults to rob and attempts are included. This is a violent crime and frequently results in injury to the victim. For crime reporting purposes data on robbery is collected for armed robbery where any weapon is used, and strong-arm robbery where no weapon, other than personal weapons, is employed. The latter category includes crimes such as mugging, yoking, etc.

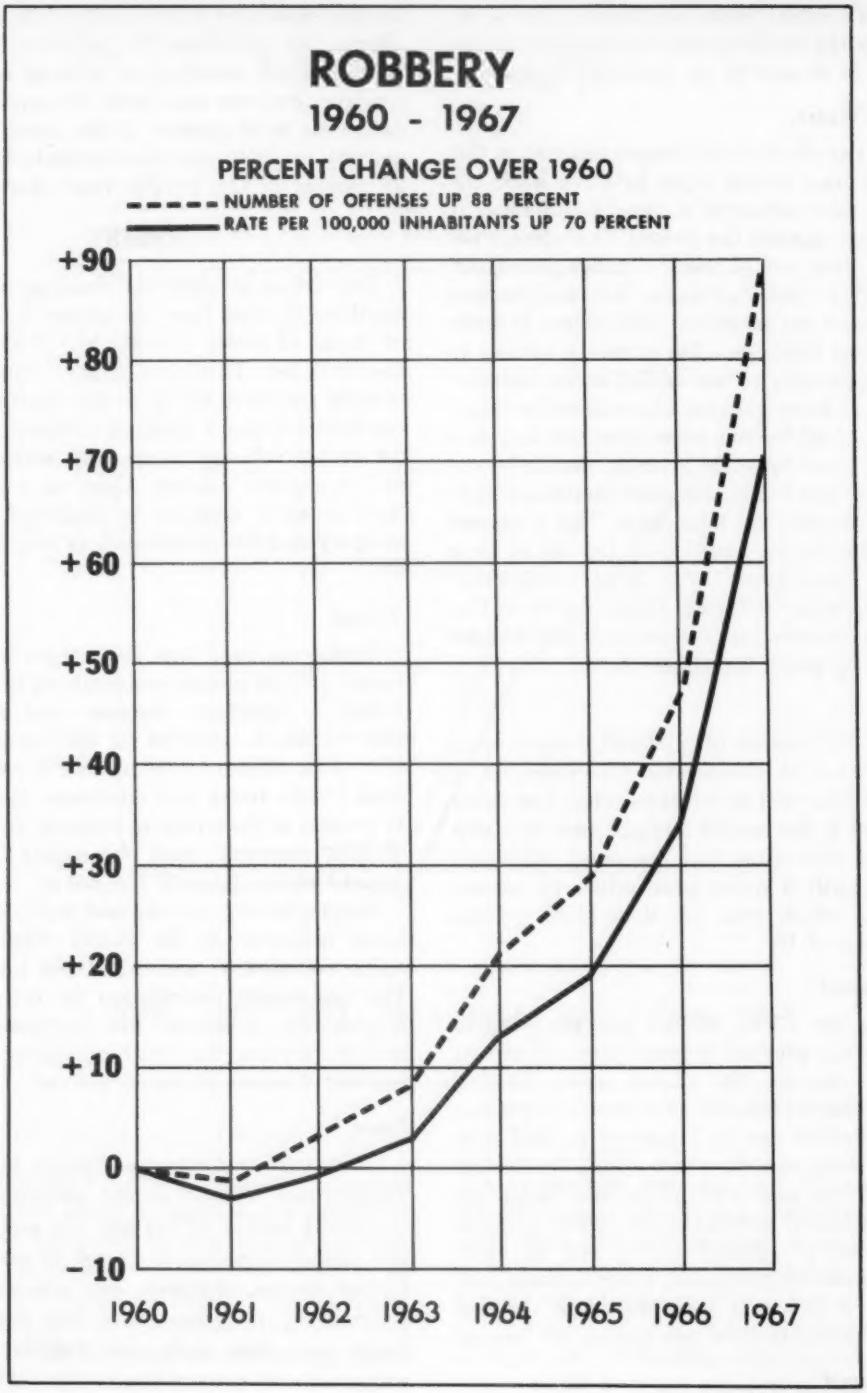
Volume

During calendar year 1967, there were an estimated 202,050 robberies committed in the United States, a significant increase over the 157,320 offenses which occurred in this classification in 1966. This offense makes up over 5 percent of the total Crime Index and comprises approximately 41 percent of the crimes of violence. In 1967, these offenses occurred most frequently during the period October through December.

Geographically, the heaviest volume of robbery again occurred in the North Central States, which recorded 31 percent of the total in 1967. The percentage distribution in the other geographic regions showed the Northeastern States had 28 percent, the Southern States 23 percent and the Western States 18 percent.

Trend

As in 1966, robbery once again led all other Crime Index offenses in the percentage increase in volume with a 27 percent rise and since 1960 this violent crime has increased 88 percent in the United States. Robbery, like the other crimes of violence, is primarily a big city problem. Large core cities with over 250,000 population witnessed a 28 percent rise in the volume of robbery. Suburban areas surrounding the large core cities also recorded a 28 percent increase, while the rural areas witnessed a 9 percent upswing.


ROBBERY
1960 - 1967
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960
NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 88 PERCENT
RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 70 PERCENT
+90
+80
+70
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
0
-10
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967

FBI CHART

While robbery increased in rural areas, the more significant increases occurred in the large cities and the suburban areas.

There were substantial increases in robbery in each geographic region. The Southern States had the sharpest increase with a 34 percent upswing, while the Northeastern States were up 30 percent, the Western States 28 percent and the North Central States 23 percent.

The accompanying chart depicts the long-term trend in robbery and robbery rate, 1960–1967.

Robbery Rate

The 1967 robbery rate was 27 percent higher than 1966, with 102 victims per 100,000 population and 70 percent above the 1960 rate. Robbery is a big city crime. The 56 large core American cities with over 250,000 population accounted for 71 percent of all robberies.

Cities with over 250,000 inhabitants had a robbery rate of 330 victims per 100,000 population. There were 38 robbery victims per 100,000 in the suburban areas, up 24 percent over the preceding year, and 11 victims in the rural sections of the country. Robbery rates in the larger cities were almost 9 times as great as they were in the suburban areas, again illustrating the fact that robbery rates tend to increase in proportion to density of population. On a geographic basis, this crime occurred most frequently in relation to population in the Northeastern States where the rate was 117, 29 percent higher than 1966. The North Central States followed with a rate of 116 which was a 22 percent increase, the Western States 109, a 27 percent rise, and the Southern States 75, a 33 percent increase.

Nature of Robbery

Supplemental information is obtained from cities with populations of 25,000 or more as to robbery by type as a part of the monthly collection of statistical data under this Program. In 1967, these figures disclosed that 54 percent of the robberies were committed in the street. Bank robbery witnessed a significant 45 percent increase in 1967, with the average bank robbery dollar loss in excess of $5,000.

	Robbery by Geographic Region				
	Total	Northeastern	North Central	Southern	Western
Armed—any weapon	57.8	57.3	55.0	57.4	64.9
Strong-arm—no weapon	42.2	42.7	45.0	42.6	35.1

The long-term trends in robbery by type, as illustrated by the following charts, show bank robbery has had a sharp increase of 278 percent since 1960. During this same period, 1960–1967, gas or service station holdups have risen 123 percent, chain store robberies 156 percent, robberies in residences 64 percent, and holdups of other commercial or business establishments 60 percent.

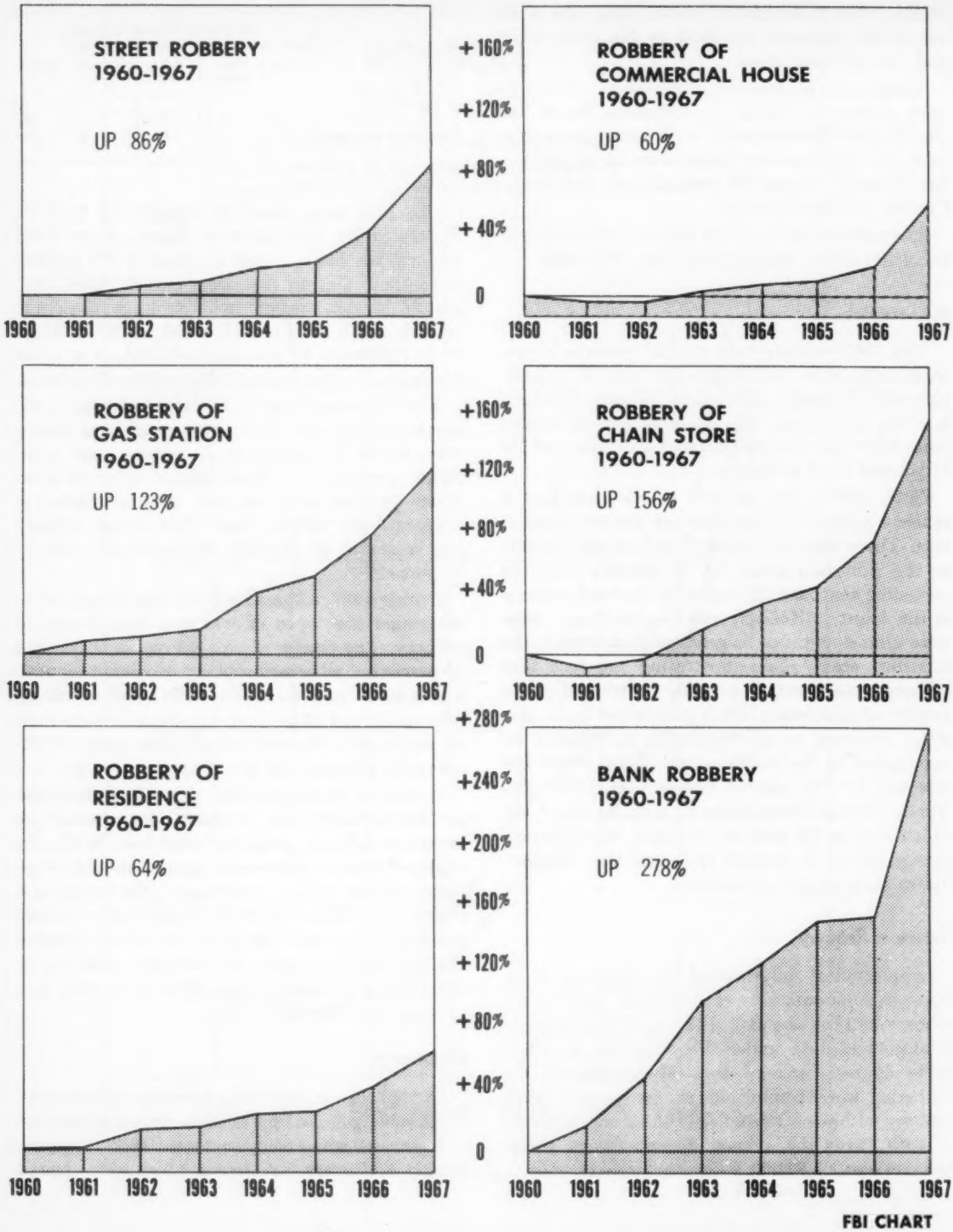
Armed perpetrators were responsible for committing 58 percent of the robbery offenses during 1967, while the remaining 42 percent were muggings, yokings, or other violent confrontations where personal weapons were used to subdue or overcome the victim. Since 1964 armed robbery has increased 58 percent and unarmed robbery 53 percent.

During 1967, a special survey was conducted to determine the types of weapons used in armed robbery. The results of this survey indicate that 63 percent of all armed robbery is committed with a firearm, 24 percent with a knife or other cutting instrument and 13 percent with blunt objects such as clubs, etc. In 1967 there were over 73,000 robberies with the use of a firearm.

It should be remembered that the full impact of this violent crime on the victims cannot be measured fully in terms of dollar loss. While the object of the attack is money and personal objects, many victims of the mugger and the strong-arm robber, as well as the armed robber, suffer serious personal injury as a result of the attack. During the last calendar year, the average value loss to the victims of robbery was $261 for a total loss of approximately $53 million.

Clearances

In 1967, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 30 percent of these crimes, a decrease of 8 percent when compared with 1966. Approximately 4 of every 5 robberies which were cleared


STREET ROBBERY
1960-1967
UP 86%
ROBBERY OF
COMMERCIAL HOUSE
1960-1967
UP 60%
ROBBERY OF
GAS STATION
1960-1967
UP 123%
ROBBERY OF
CHAIN STORE
1960-1967
UP 156%
ROBBERY OF
RESIDENCE
1960-1967
UP 64%
BANK ROBBERY
1960-1967
UP 278%
+280%
+240%
+200%
+160%
+120%
+80%
+40%
0
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967

FBI CHART

by arrest involved adults. Fourteen percent of the armed robberies and 34 percent of the strong-arm type which were cleared, involved arrests of persons under 18 years of age.

Persons Arrested

Nationally, arrests for robbery increased 19 percent in 1967 when compared to 1966. Arrests in cities where volume is the heaviest were up 18 percent, in the suburban areas up 22 percent and in the rural sections of the country a 16 percent rise was noted.

Arrest data discloses that 73 percent of the persons arrested for this crime were under 25 years of age and 54 percent were under 21 years of age. Nationally, 32 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18. This greater proportion of young age arrests compared to solutions is accounted for in part by the fact they act in groups such as in strong-arm robbery. Robbery arrests for this young age group recorded an increase of 20 percent in 1967 over 1966. In the suburban areas, young persons made up 22 percent of the robbery arrests and in the rural areas 15 percent. Again in 1967, 5 of every 100 persons arrested for robbery were females; however arrests of women for this offense rose 25 percent in 1967 when related to 1966.

From the standpoint of race, 61 percent of those arrested were Negroes, 38 percent were white and all other races made up the remainder.

Persons Charged

In 1967, police formally charged 67 percent of all persons arrested for robbery. Sixty-three percent of the persons charged with these crimes were adults and 37 percent were juveniles whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. It is interesting to note that in 1966, 67 percent of the persons charged were adults and 33 percent were juveniles. Of the adults charged in 1967, 49 percent were convicted of robbery, 17 percent were convicted on a charge less than robbery and 34 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

BURGLARY

Under this Program, burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance, and attempts. Collection of crime counts in this category is broken down into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Volume

In 1967, there was an estimated total of 1,605,700 burglaries. Volumewise, there was an increase of 218,500 offenses over 1966. In 1967 the large cities over 250,000 population accounted for 40 percent of all burglaries. This offense makes up 42 percent of the Crime Index offenses and almost 49 percent of the voluminous property crimes. The Southern States reported 27 percent of the total volume, the Northeastern States 25 percent and the Western and the North Central States 24 percent each.

Highs were recorded during the last half of 1967, with the peak month being December.

Trend

Since 1960, burglary nationally has increased 79 percent. In 1967, burglary rose by 16 percent over 1966. Big cities over 250,000 and suburban areas were up 16 percent. The rural areas were up 15 percent. By region, the North Central States, as a group registered the largest overall gain, up 19 percent. The Western, Northeastern, and Southern States were each up 15 percent.

Burglary Rate

The long term rise in the burglary rate, 1960–1967 was 62 percent. A sharp rise occurred in 1967, up 15 percent over 1966. Again the crime rate equates the number of offenses per 100,000 population and this continuing upward trend indicates the increasing number of victims of burglary both residential and nonresidential. The Western States recorded the highest burglary rate in 1967 with 1,188 offenses per 100,000 population, followed by the Northeastern States 833, the Southern States 706, and the North Central States 685. Cities over 250,000 population reported a rate of 1,474 per 100,000 population while the suburban and rural areas showed rates of 679 and 349 respectively.

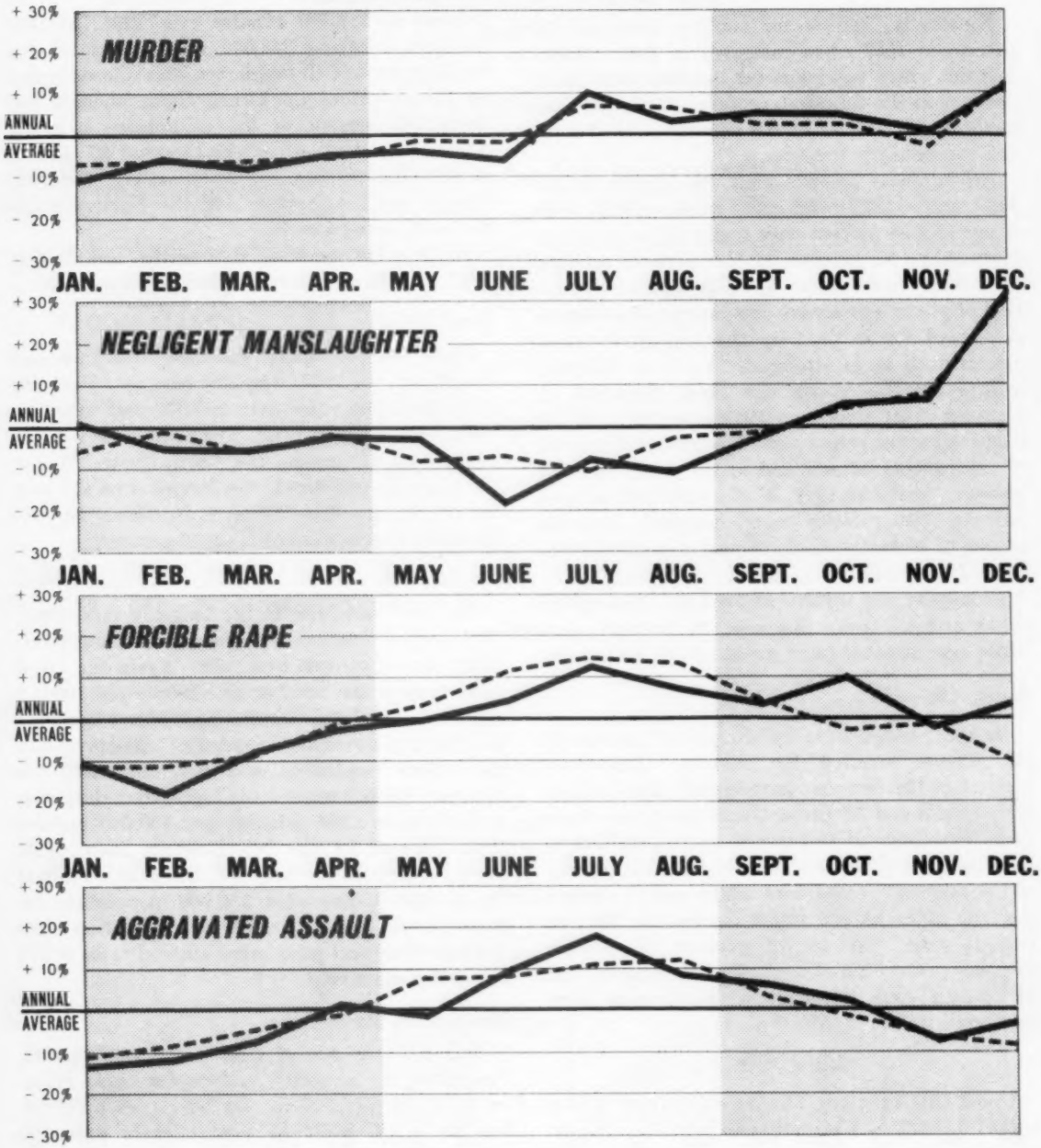
Nature of Burglary

This crime is one of stealth and opportunity committed by amateurs and professionals alike. In 1967, 78 percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, while 15 percent were unlawful entry without force and 7 percent were attempts. Residence burglary accounted for 49 percent of the total while nonresidential amounted to 51 per-

CRIMES

KEY: ---- 1962--1966 MOVING AVERAGE

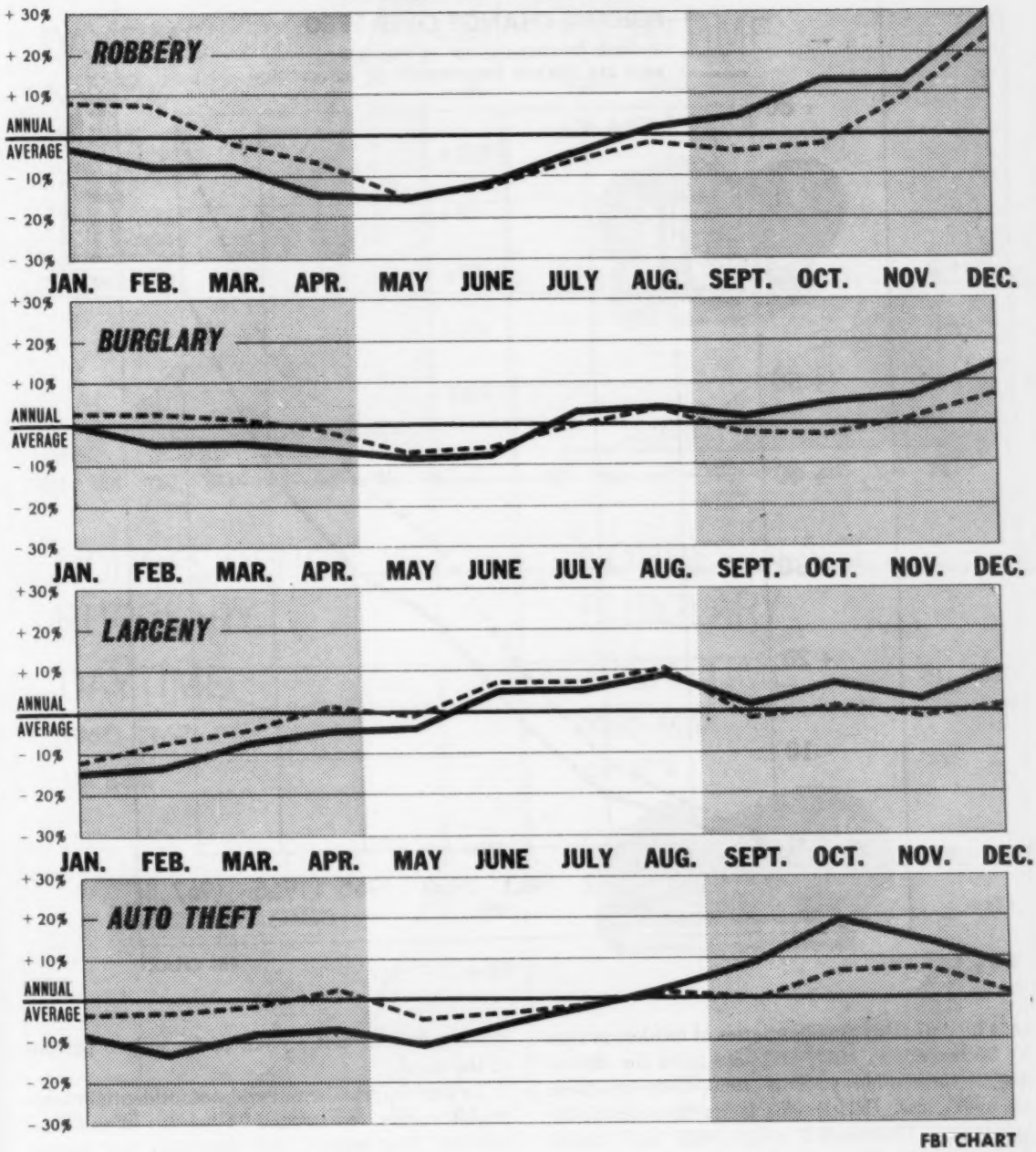
AGAINST THE PERSON



BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1967 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY



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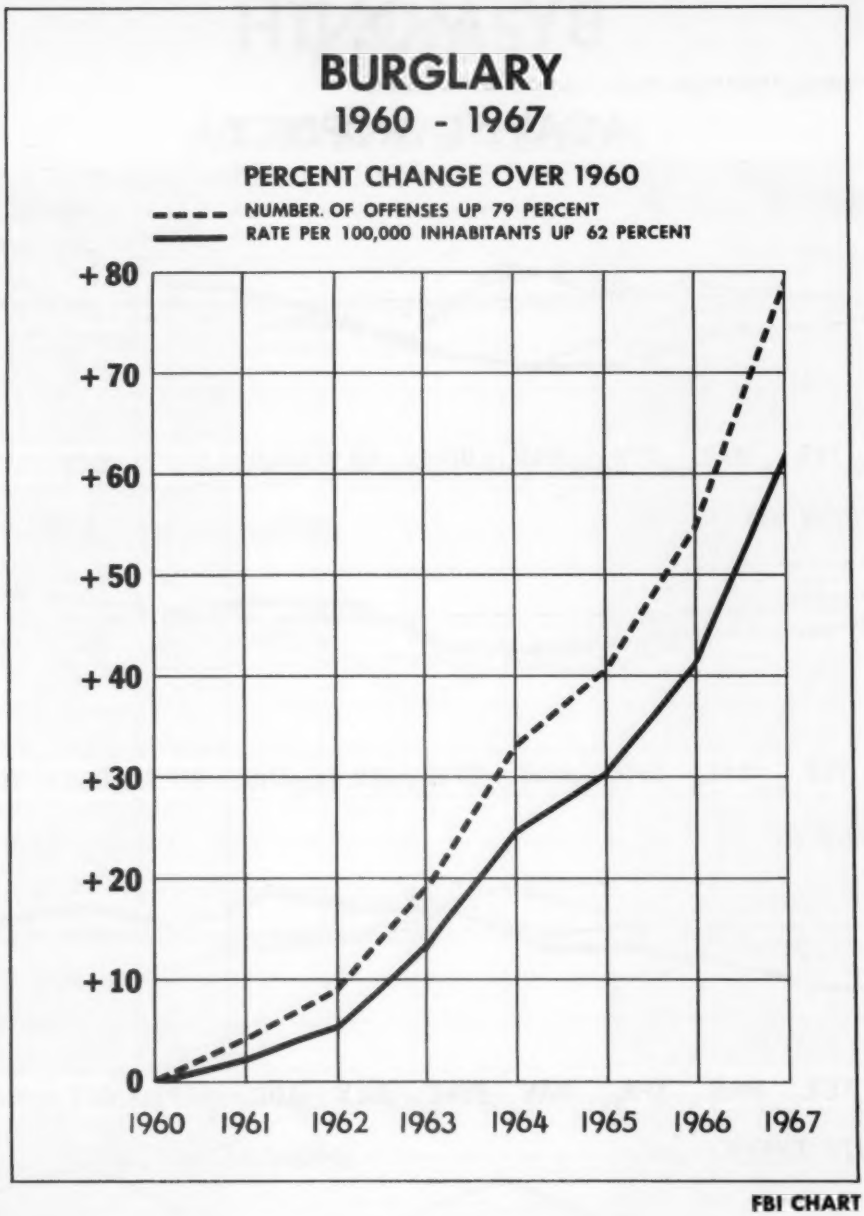
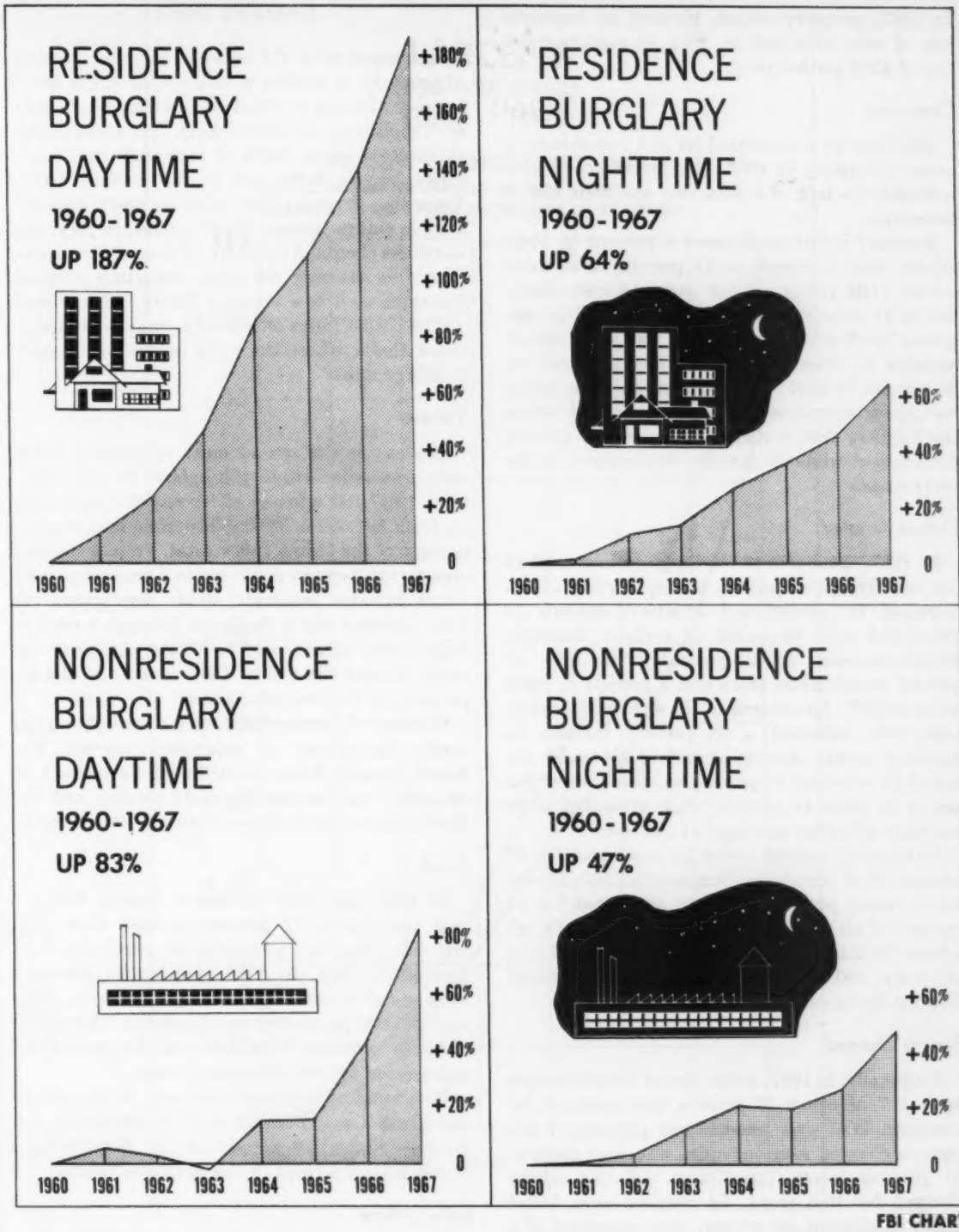


cent in 1967. Daytime burglaries of residences rose by 20 percent in 1967, and accounted for almost half of these offenses. Since 1960, there has been an increase of 187 percent in daytime residence burglaries. Unattended apartments and homes during daytime hours are easy prey for the burglar. Daytime burglaries of nonresidences rose 28 percent in 1967 but accounted for only 5 percent of the total.

As a group, residential and nonresidential nighttime burglary represented 71 percent of the total volume. Suppression and detection are particularly difficult due to the tremendous volume of these offenses and the thinness of police patrols.


RESIDENCE
BURGLARY
DAYTIME
1960-1967
UP 187%
+180%
+160%
+140%
+120%
+100%
+80%
+60%
+40%
+20%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967
RESIDENCE
BURGLARY
NIGHTTIME
1960-1967
UP 64%
+60%
+40%
+20%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967
NONRESIDENCE
BURGLARY
DAYTIME
1960-1967
UP 83%
+80%
+60%
+40%
+20%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967
NONRESIDENCE
BURGLARY
NIGHTTIME
1960-1967
UP 47%
+60%
+40%
+20%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967

FBI CHART

In 1967, property owners suffered an economic loss of over $438 million, with an average dollar loss of $273 per burglary.

Clearances

Solutions were accounted for in 1 out of every 5 cases of burglary in 1967. This low clearance rate indicates the lack of a deterrent and little risk of detection.

Burglary solutions dropped 8 percent in 1967. Adults were identified in 59 percent of all cases solved while young persons under 18 were identified in 41 percent. Solution levels were fairly consistent in all population groups. Law enforcement agencies in cities 250,000 and above cleared up 20 percent in 1967. In the suburban areas where manpower shortages are most acute and where the burglary rate is rising the fastest, 19 percent were solved while 23 percent were cleared in the rural areas.

Persons Arrested

In 1967, total arrests for burglary increased 12 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 11 percent and arrests of persons 18 years and over increased 13 percent. Burglary arrests increased by 12 percent in the city, 13 percent in suburban areas and 7 percent in rural areas in 1967. An analysis of the eight-year period, 1960–1967, reflected a 28 percent increase in burglary arrests. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 43 percent and those under the age of 18 years 41 percent, while arrests of adult burglary offenders increased 17 percent.

Nationally, persons under 25 accounted for 82 percent of all arrests for burglary in 1967. Of the total, young persons under 18 accounted for 54 percent of all police arrests for this crime. Of all arrests for this offense, females were involved in 4 of every 100. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by more than 2 to 1.

Persons Charged

Nationally, in 1967, police placed formal charges against 7 of every 10 persons they arrested for burglary. Well over one-half, 58 percent, of the persons charged were juveniles who were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Of the adults charged for this crime, 54 percent were found guilty as charged, 17 percent were convicted of a lesser charge, and 29 percent were freed through acquittal or dismissal of charges.

LARCENY-THEFT

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force or violence or fraud. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Auto theft, of course, is excluded from this category for crime reporting purposes inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

The Crime Index offense of larceny is limited to those thefts where the value of the goods stolen is $50 or more.

Volume

Larceny is the second most voluminous Index crime, exceeded only by burglary. In 1967 there were 1,047,100 offenses of larceny $50 and over, up from 894,600 in 1966. This crime makes up 28 percent of the Crime Index total. From a seasonal standpoint, larceny conforms to a general pattern which remains relatively stable throughout the year. Larceny has a tendency to reach a peak in August and there was, in addition, a general upswing toward the end of 1967, similar to the experience of the two prior years.

Offenses of larceny-theft were distributed quite evenly throughout all geographic regions. The North Central States contributed 23 percent to the total, the Western States 25 percent, and the Northeastern and Southern States 26 percent each.

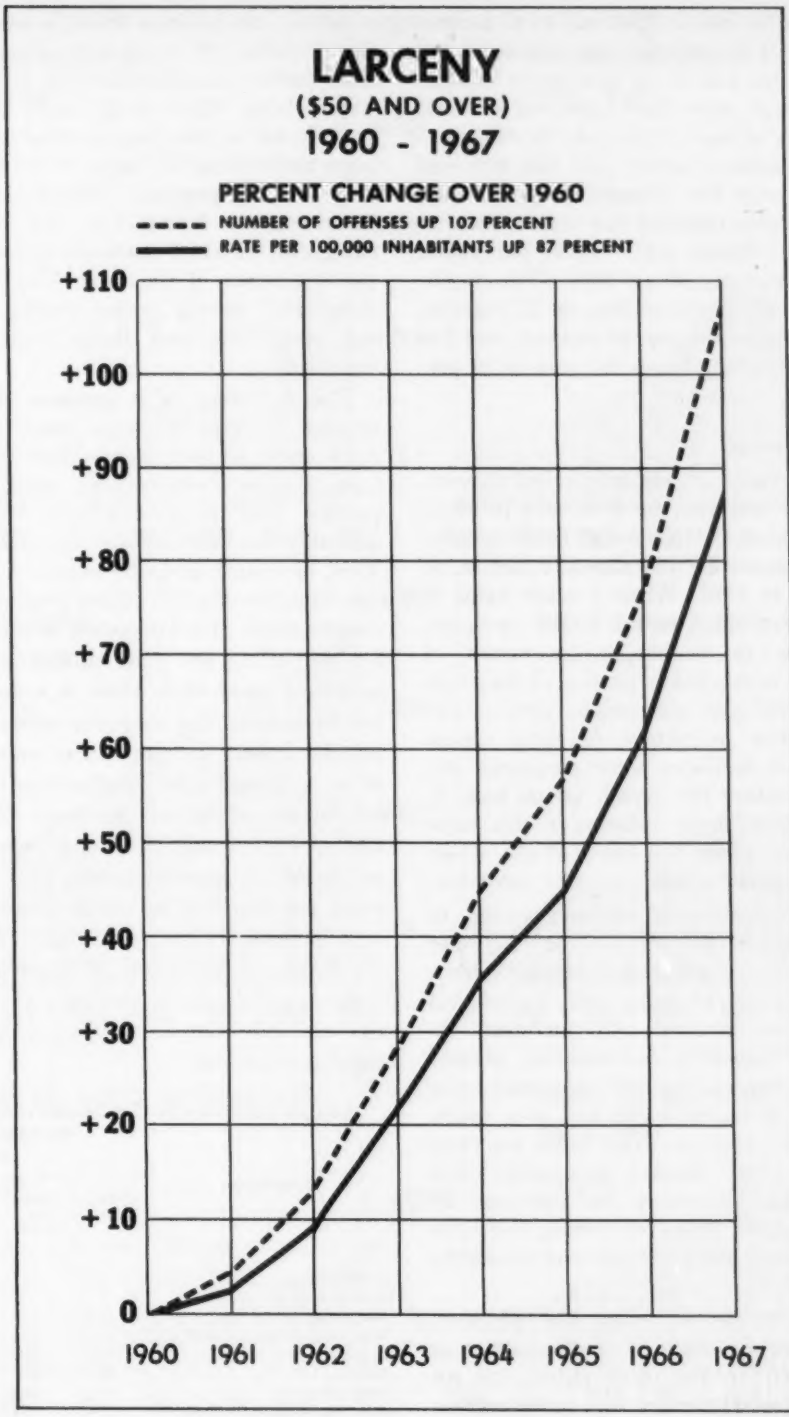
Trend

In 1967, the Index offense of larceny $50 and over recorded a 17 percent increase over 1966 and this crime has increased 107 percent in volume since 1960. In 1967, substantial increases were noted in all population groups with cities over 250,000 population up 17 percent. The suburban area increased 15 percent and the rural areas registered a 10 percent upward trend.

Geographically, larceny increased 20 percent in the North Central States and 18 percent in the Western States, 16 percent in the Northeastern States and 15 percent in the Southern States.

Larceny Rate

During 1967 the larceny crime rate rose to 529 offenses per 100,000 population, a sharp 16 per-


LARCENY
($50 AND OVER)
1960 - 1967
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960
NUMBER OF OFFENSES UP 107 PERCENT
RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS UP 87 PERCENT
+110
+100
+90
+80
+70
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
0
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967

FBI CHART

cent jump over the rate in 1966 and an 87 percent rise over 1960. This rate rise was reflected in all population groups and in all geographic regions. In 1967, the large core cities registered a victim risk rate in this offense of 913 per 100,000 population. The suburban larceny rate was 460, and the rural rate was 195. Viewed geographically, the Western States reported the highest larceny rate with 801 offenses per 100,000 population which was 16 percent above 1966. The Northeastern States had a rate of 562, up 15 percent, the Southern States 434, up 14 percent, and the North Central States 443, an increase of 19 percent in the rate.

Nature of Larceny-theft

The average value of property stolen in each larceny in 1967 was $95, up from $74 in 1960. This average value includes losses from the voluminous thefts under $50 in value, of which there were 2,032,000 in 1967. When average value is applied to the estimated crimes in this category, the dollar loss to victims is in excess of $292,000,000. It is true that a portion of the goods stolen is recovered and returned to victims, but the relatively low percentage of these crimes cleared by arrest indicates these recoveries will not materially reduce the overall victim loss. In addition, of course, many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of the stolen goods is small, never come to police attention.

Since dollar valuation of property stolen in thefts determines whether or not a theft becomes a Crime Index offense, economic conditions are a factor. The rising cost of living with its upward influence on price, coupled with increased demand for more expensive commodities, present greater criminal opportunity and also exert some unreal effect on the larceny $50 and over trend. For example, the Consumer Price Index has risen 13 percent since 1960. Likewise, the average value of property stolen in larceny has increased 28 percent 1960 to 1967. However, during the same period, the volume of thefts $50 and over has climbed 107 percent.

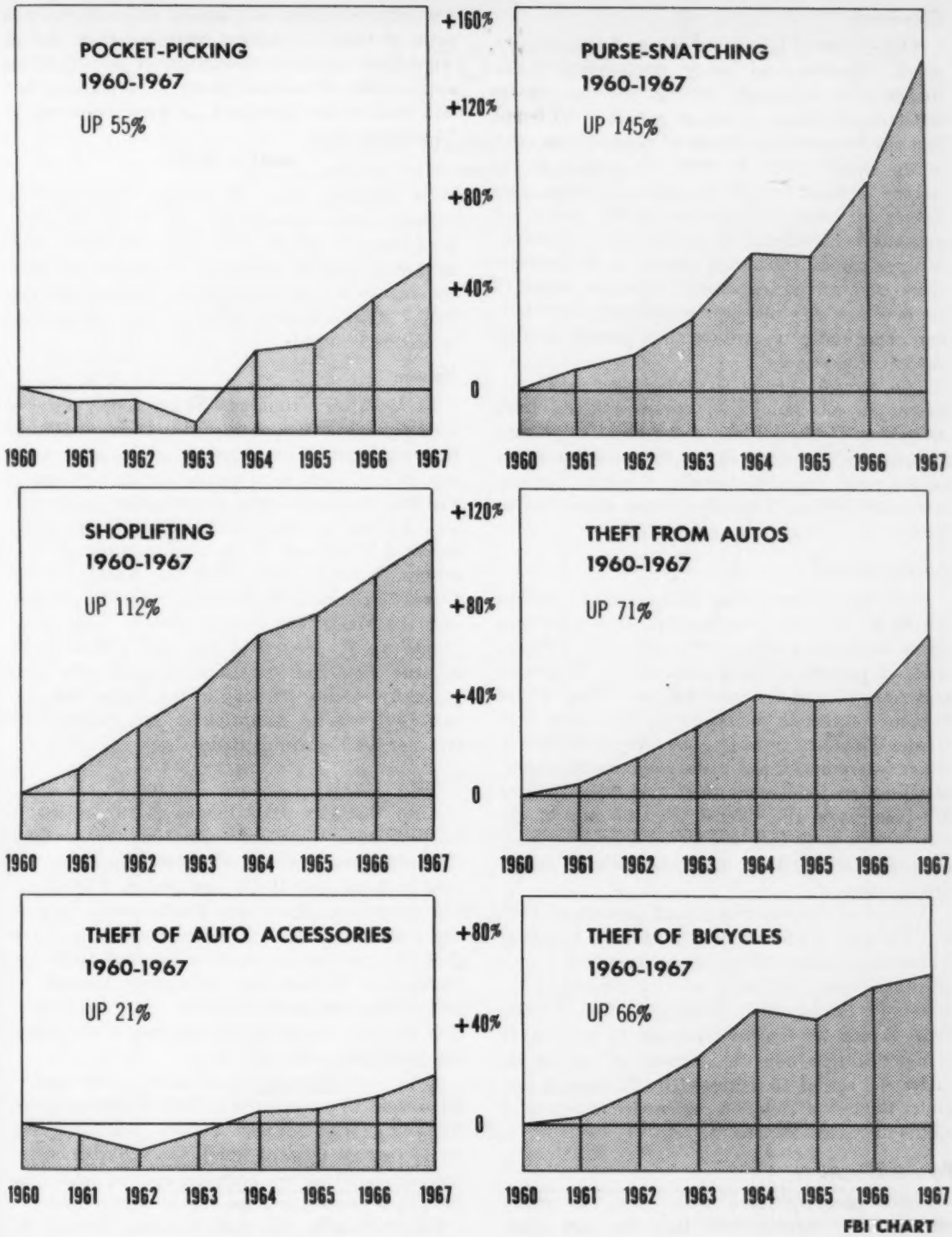
The average value of goods and property reported stolen by victims of pickpockets was $90, by purse-snatchers $50, by shoplifters $28, by thefts from autos $136 and by miscellaneous thefts from buildings $166.

From one year to another, the distribution of larceny as to type of theft remains relatively constant. As in prior years, a major portion of these thefts, 40 percent, represented thefts of auto parts and accessories and other thefts from automobiles. Other major types of thefts which contributed to the large number of these crimes were thefts from buildings, 17 percent and stolen bicycles, 16 percent. Miscellaneous types of larcenies, not falling into any of the specific categories for which statistics were collected made up 14 percent of the total. The remainder was distributed among pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated machines.

The following table presents distribution of larceny by type in large cities, suburban and rural areas. Cities and suburban areas appear to have similar characteristics except for pocket-picking and purse-snatching which are considerably less in the suburban or residential areas. This, of course, is to be expected as these theft opportunities flourish where population is highly concentrated. It is interesting to note that figures for shoplifting are quite similar in the city and suburban areas while there is a decided drop in the rural area. The shopping center which is still largely absent in rural areas certainly has its effect on these figures. Thefts from autos make up 19 percent of larceny in large cities but only 12 percent in small cities and counties. Theft of automobile accessories in the city and suburban areas are about equal while there is a decided drop in these type thefts in the rural area. Again, the large concentration of population and vehicles as well as the accessibility of vehicles in the city and suburban areas apparently account for these distributions.

Larceny Distribution by Classification of Offense, 1967

Classification	Area			
	Total U.S.	Cities over 100,000	Suburban	Rural
Pocket-picking	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3
Purse-snatching	1.6	2.4	0.5	0.3
Shoplifting	8.2	8.1	7.4	3.2
From autos (except accessories)	17.9	21.0	13.1	12.0
Auto accessories	20.4	21.3	20.1	14.8
Bicycles	16.0	13.6	17.8	4.7
From buildings	17.0	17.3	15.7	17.5
From coin-operated machines	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.5
All others	15.8	12.4	22.7	44.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0


POCKET-PICKING
1960-1967
UP 55%
PURSE-SNATCHING
1960-1967
UP 145%
SHOPLIFTING
1960-1967
UP 112%
THEFT FROM AUTOS
1960-1967
UP 71%
THEFT OF AUTO ACCESSORIES
1960-1967
UP 21%
THEFT OF BICYCLES
1960-1967
UP 66%
+160%
+120%
+80%
+40%
0
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967

FBI CHART

Clearances

The nature of larceny, a crime of opportunity, sneak thievery and petty unobserved thefts, makes it an extremely difficult one for law enenforcement officers to solve. A lack of witnesses and the tremendous volume of these crimes work in the thief's favor. In 1967, 18 percent of the larceny offenses brought to police attention were cleared by arrest. Involvement of the young age group is demonstrated by the fact that 44 percent of these crimes which were cleared in the Nation's cities were solved by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. Juvenile clearance figures for suburban areas and rural areas were 45 percent and 30 percent respectively.

The larceny clearance percentages were consistent in all population groups ranging from 16 percent in the suburbs to a high of 19 percent in the cities of 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants and in the rural areas. Nationally, however, larceny solutions declined 3 percent when compared to 1966.

Persons Arrested

Forty-five percent of the total arrests for serious crimes in 1967 were for larceny. Arrests for this crime were up 7 percent, 1967 over 1966. Volumewise, 55 percent of these arrests were of persons under 18 years of age and when individuals under 21 were considered, the ratio jumped to over two-thirds. When examined by sex of arrested persons, it was determined that females comprise 24 percent of all arrests for larceny-theft and have a higher involvement in this offense than for any of the serious crimes. In fact, women were arrested more often for larceny than any other offense except drunkenness.

Arrests of females rose by 12 percent in 1967 while arrests of males rose by 5 percent. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by over 2 to 1 with all other races comprising about 2 percent of the arrests for larceny-theft. During the period 1960–1967, arrests for larceny increased 51 percent. It is significant to note that arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased by 72 percent and under the age of 18 by 66 percent while arrests of adults increased 36 percent.

Persons Charged

Police charged more than twice as many offenders for larceny-theft than for any other serious offense. Of those arrested for larceny-theft, 76 percent were formally charged and held for prosecutive action, and almost one-half, 45 percent, of those so charged were juveniles. Adults were found guilty as charged in 70 percent of the cases, guilty of a lesser charge in 5 percent, and had their cases dismissed or were acquitted in 25 percent.

AUTO THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, auto theft is defined as the unlawful stealing or driving away of a motor vehicle, including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use when the vehicle is actually returned by the taker providing prior authority for its use has been granted or can be assumed.

Volume

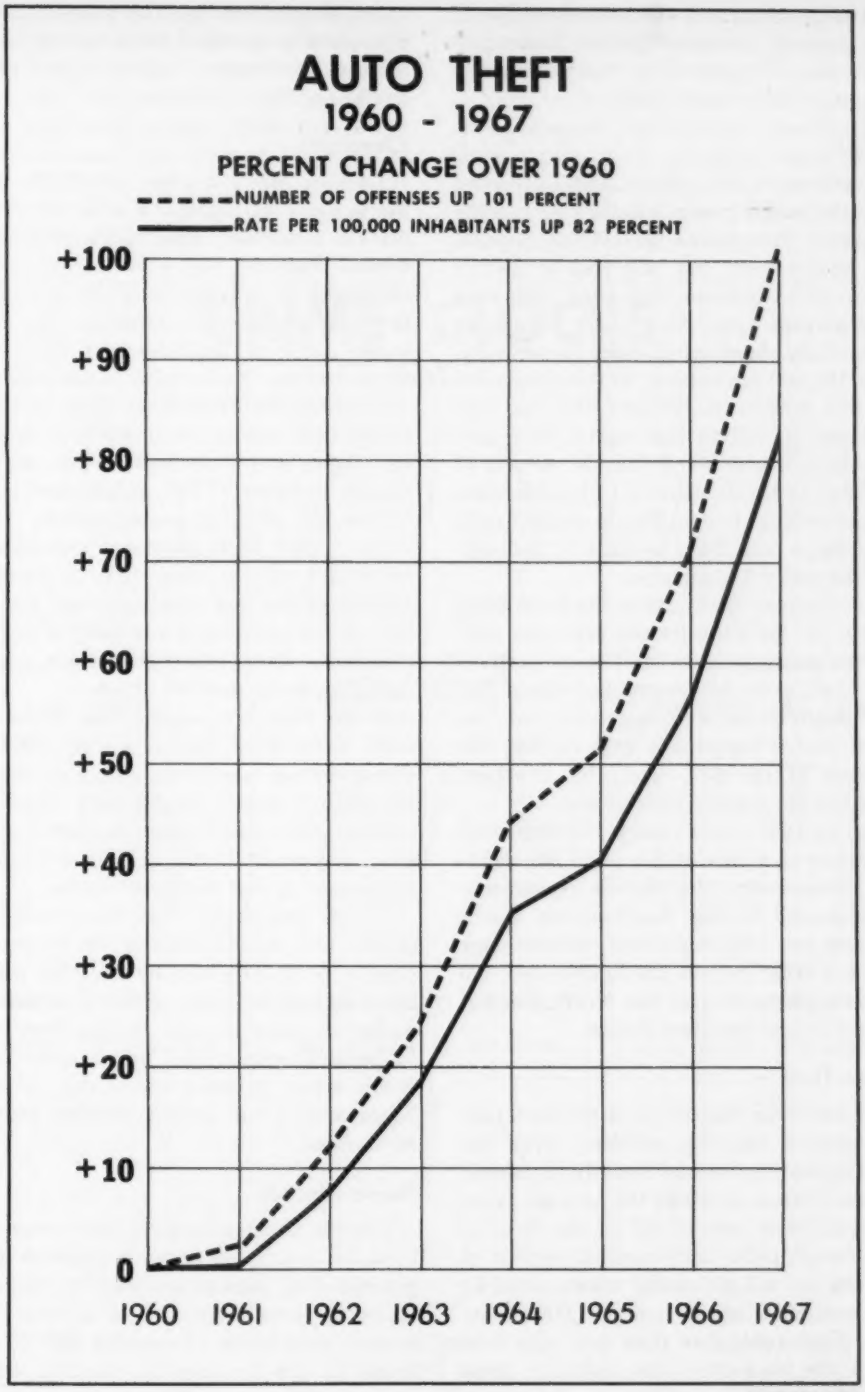
In 1967, an estimated 654,900 motor vehicles were reported stolen compared to thefts of 557,000 the year before. These thefts occurred at an average rate of more than one a minute throughout the year. Geographically, the volume of auto theft was highest in the Northeastern States which reported 30 percent of the total number of these crimes. Next in order were the North Central States 27 percent, the Southern States 22 percent, and the Western States 21 percent. This crime makes up 17 percent of the total Crime Index offenses. Seasonal variations disclose auto theft generally reaches its peak in the fall of the year and 1967 was no exception in this respect with October the high volume month.

Trend

Auto thefts in 1967 increased 18 percent in volume when compared with 1966. Since 1960, this crime has risen steadily recording a 101 percent increase over the 8-year period. The theory that there are more auto thefts solely because there are more autos is invalid when it is shown that the percentage increase in auto theft has more than doubled the percentage increase in automobile registrations since 1960, and more than doubled the percentage increase in the young age population, 15 to 24 years.

Auto theft increases in all areas contributed to the overall 18 percent rise in 1967. On the average, large cities with 250,000 or more population had an 18 percent upward trend, the suburban areas registered a 19 percent upswing, and the rural areas were up 5 percent in these crimes during 1967.

Geographically, the theft of autos showed the sharpest upward trend in the Northeastern States with a 25 percent increase followed by the North



FBI CHART

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Central States up 17 percent. The Southern States were up 15 percent, and the Western States had an 11 percent rise. The preceeding chart shows the increase in auto thefts since 1960.

Auto Theft Rate

In auto theft, as in other Crime Index offenses, there was a substantial increase in the rate in 1967 over 1966. From 284 victims per 100,000 population in the earlier year, the rate rose to 331 in 1967, a jump of 16 percent. The auto theft rate has risen 82 percent since 1960. There were more persons unlawfully deprived of their motor vehicles, 901 per 100,000 population, in the cities with 500,000 to one million inhabitants than in any other population group. In this regard, as a part of a special study it was found that 30 percent of the autos stolen in the District of Columbia were owned by nonresident victims. This is undoubtedly true in other large core cities because of the high mobility of the general population.

Nationally, the auto theft rate in the large cities averaged 776. In the suburbs the rate was 205, and in the rural areas the auto theft rate was 68.

The auto theft rates by geographic region disclosed the Western States were high with 418. The Northeastern States reported a rate of 400, the North Central States 322, and the Southern States 239 thefts per 100,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, in 1967 one of every 123 registered autos was stolen or a rate of 8.1 per 1,000 registered autos. Regionally, the highest registration theft rate appeared in the Northeastern States where 11.0 cars per 1,000 registered vehicles were stolen. In the 3 other regions the figures were 9.0 in the Western States, 7.6 in the North Central States, and 6.0 in the Southern States.

Nature of Auto Theft

Auto theft rates are indicative of the fact that this is primarily a big city problem, since the highest rates appear in the most heavily populated sections of the Nation. In 1967, the average value of stolen automobiles was $1,017 at the time of theft and although police recovered 86 percent of the stolen vehicles, the remaining unrecovered 14 percent represented a loss of over $93,000,000 to the victims. This loss figure does not take into consideration the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicles, property and persons which are a direct result of these crimes.

Uniform Crime Reporting special studies in the past have documented auto theft as primarily a crime of opportunity. The youthful offender who is most often involved finds the vehicle subject to theft conveniently ready to drive away or the ignition easily compromised.

Clearances

Due to the fact that two-thirds of the auto thefts occur at night and over one-half are from private residences, apartments or streets in residential districts, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving only 20 percent of these thefts by arrest of the offender. The crimes occur under cover of darkness and there are seldom any witnesses. On the other hand, police nationally are successful in recovering about 86 percent of all stolen cars. About 55 percent of stolen vehicles are taken and recovered within 48 hours. Although recovery of the vehicle does not clear the offense, the property is available for return to the victim. This high recovery percentage can be attributed to the fact that approximately 75 percent of the cars stolen are used for transportation or the purpose of the theft is unknown. The remainder were taken for resale, stripping for parts, or use in another crime.

In the Nation's largest cities 19 percent of the auto thefts were cleared during 1967. Police in the suburban areas were somewhat more successful having cleared 24 percent. Throughout the country auto theft clearance percentages ranged from 16 percent in the Middle Atlantic States to 25 percent in the Mountain States.

In all geographic divisions and population groups the participation of the young age group population is indicated by the high proportion of these clearances which were by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. In the large core cities, 54 percent were solved by an arrest in this age group while juvenile clearances accounted for 43 percent in the suburbs and 42 percent in the rural areas.

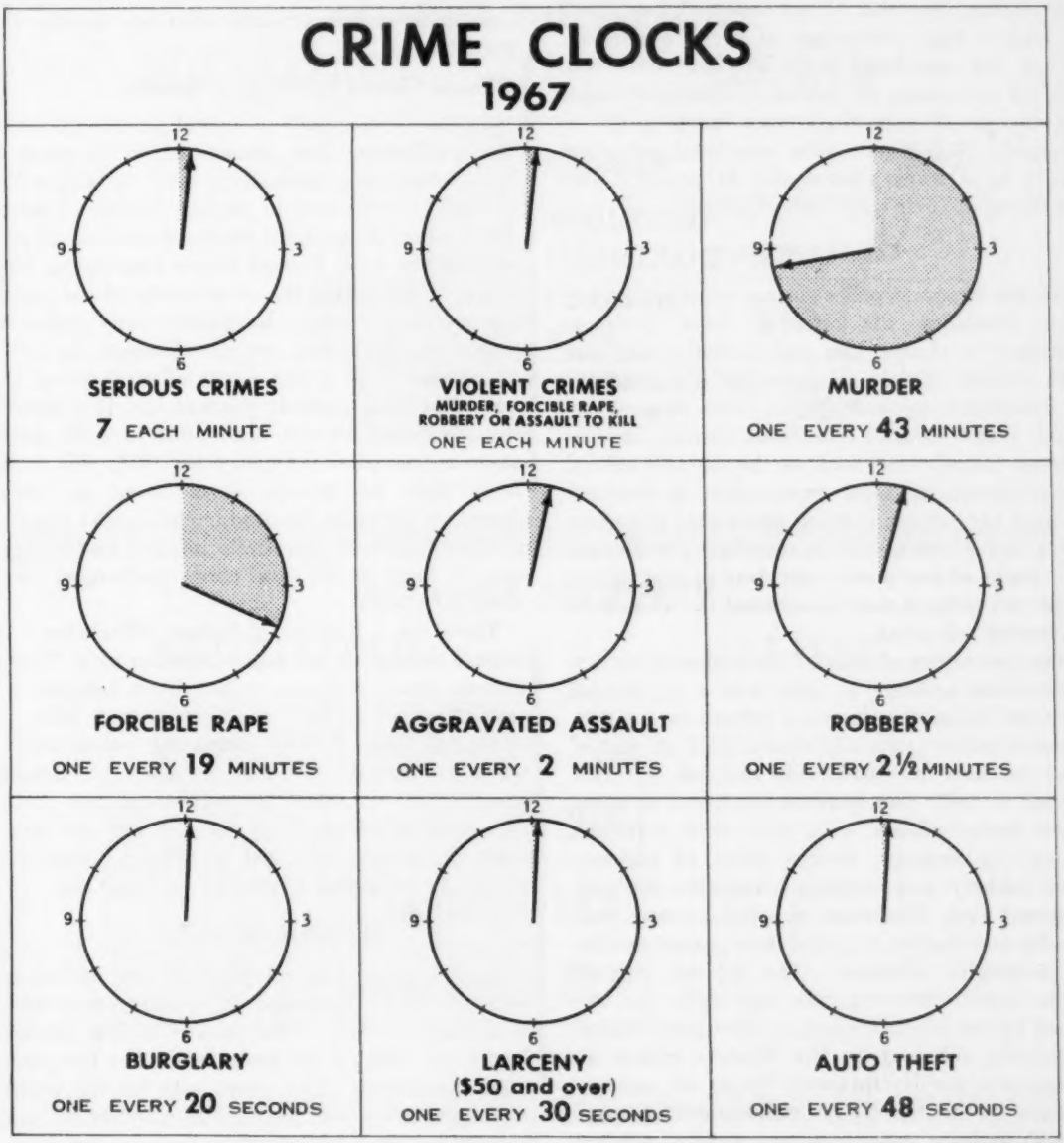
Persons Arrested

Persons arrested for auto theft come principally from the young age group population. In 1967, 62 percent of all persons arrested for this crime were under 18 years of age and, as a matter of fact, 17 percent were under 15 years of age. When persons under 21 are included in the computations, 80 percent of the arrests for auto theft are accounted for. Of all Crime Index offenses, auto theft had, by far, the largest proportion of arrests of persons under 18.

The national trend in auto theft arrests disclosed a 5 percent increase in 1967 when compared to 1966. Adult arrests rose 8 percent while arrests of persons under 18 increased 4 percent. Considering the eight year period, 1960–1967, auto theft arrests increased 53 percent. Arrests of individuals under the age of 15 increased 61 percent and individuals under the age of 18 increased 54 percent during this period.

The long-term arrest trend for adults disclosed a 51 percent increase in arrests for auto theft, 1960 through 1967.

Next to burglary, auto theft as measured by arrests showed the least participation by females. Only 4 percent of persons arrested in 1967 were female and female arrests for auto theft increased 11 percent. Females under 15 recorded a 19 percent increase in arrests for auto theft. Whites made up



FBI CHART

67 percent of the arrests for auto theft, Negroes 31 percent and all other races the remaining 2 percent. During the 1960's arrests for auto theft involving young Negroes have more than doubled.

Persons Charged

Again, the involvement of the young age group population is made clear through police reports showing 66 percent of all persons charged for auto theft in 1967 were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. No other Crime Index offense results in such a high percentage of juvenile referrals. When the remaining adult offenders were considered as a group, 55 percent of those prosecuted on charges of auto theft were found guilty as charged, 14 percent were convicted or plead guilty to a lesser charge and 31 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

CLEARANCES

In this Program police clear a crime when they have identified the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him and actually take him into custody. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional instances when some element beyond police control precludes formal charges against the offender, such as the victim's refusal to prosecute or local prosecution is declined because the subject is being prosecuted elsewhere for a crime committed in another jurisdiction. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The percentage of Index Crimes cleared by law enforcement agencies in 1967 was a substantial 8 percent below the clearance percentage in 1966. Whereas police nationally cleared 24.3 percent of these offenses in 1966, this dropped to 22.4 percent in 1967. The decrease was noted in every Crime Index offense with auto theft solutions having the sharpest decline, down 11 percent, while robbery and burglary clearances declined 8 percent each. Decreases in solutions were universally reported by all population groups and by all geographic divisions. The highest overall Crime Index clearance rate regionally was recorded by the North Central and Southern States 24 percent, followed by the Western States 21 percent and the Northeastern States 20 percent.

Reports submitted by law enforcement agencies in 1967 disclosed police were successful in solving 88 percent of the murder offenses, 61 percent of the reported forcible rapes, 69 percent of the aggravated assaults and 30 percent of the robberies. Solutions in the property crime categories showed police cleared 20 percent of the burglaries, 18 percent of the larceny-thefts and 20 percent of the auto thefts. Police are able to clear a higher percentage of the crimes against the person, not only because of the more intense investigative effort afforded these violent offenses, but also due to the smaller volume of these crimes requiring police attention and, more importantly, because witnesses are usually available who can identify the perpetrators.

Offenses Cleared by Arrests of Juveniles

It has been noted in several prior sections of this publication that persons under 18 years of age are becoming increasingly involved with police through commission of serious crimes. Persons 10–17 years of age make up approximately 15 percent of the total United States population. One means of measuring the involvement of the young age group in crime is to identify the number of crimes in which they are the offenders. In 1967, 33 percent of all Crime Index offenses solved involved persons under 18 years of age. It is significant to note, however, that while juvenile clearances remained unchanged from 1966, this is up from their 31 percent involvement in 1964. Arrests of juveniles resulted in clearing 33 percent of the suburban Crime Index offenses and 30 percent of those in the rural areas, unchanged from 1966.

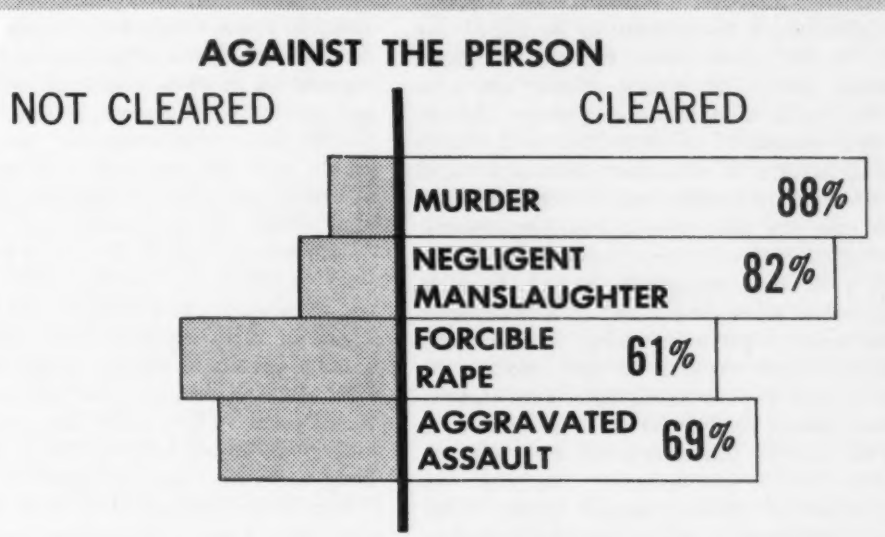
There are a number of factors influencing the overall decline in the police solution rate. These include court decisions which have resulted in restrictions on police investigative and enforcement practices, sharply increasing police workloads not limited to crime increases, an almost static ratio of police to population not commensurate with the sharp rise in crime, and constant increasing criminal mobility. Clearance tables are published beginning on page 104.

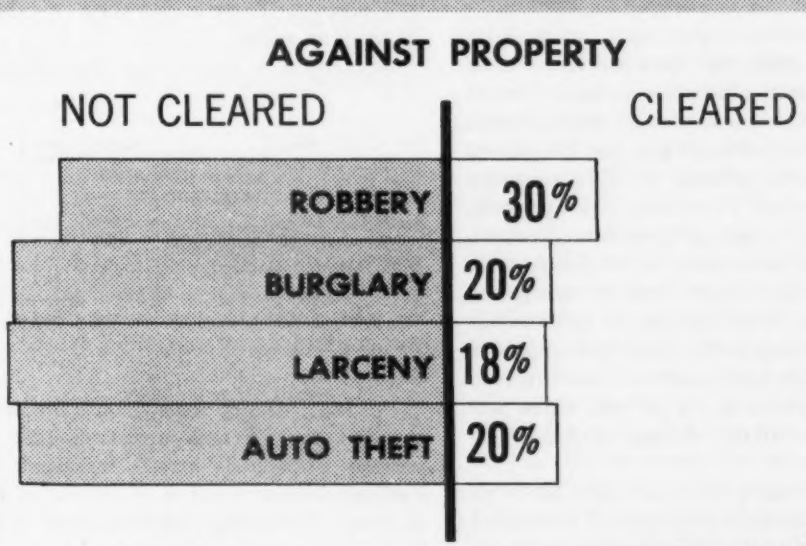
PERSONS ARRESTED

In 1967, arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased 4 percent. Nationally, there were 37 arrests for each 1,000 persons in the United States. In 1966, there were 36 arrests for each 1,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for big cities as a group was 51 per 1,000 population, up from 49 in 1966, for suburban areas 24, up from 23 in 1966, and for the rural areas 17, an increase from 14 in 1966. The total volume of city arrests

CRIMES CLEARED BY ARREST

1967





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increased 4 percent, while the suburban volume increased 9 percent and the rural trend rose 5 percent.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. Arrest practices, policies and emphasis will vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by the above. On the other hand, robbery, burglary, and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Arrests are first a measure of police activity as it relates to crime. Arrests do, however, provide a useful index to measure involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in this Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion when a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the specific number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. As noted above, this happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct and related violations.

Arrest Trends

For the period 1960–1967, police arrests for all criminal acts, except traffic offenses, have risen 11 percent. During this same period, police arrests of persons under 18 years of age rose 69 percent while the number of persons in this young age group, 10–17, increased 22 percent. It is apparent, therefore, the involvement of these young people, as measured by police arrests, is continuing at a pace more than three times their percentage increase in the national population. As pointed out in prior issues, a relatively small percentage of the total young age population become involved in criminal acts, about 5 out of 100. There was little change in the volume of adult arrests, 1960–1967.

When only the serious crimes are used for trend purposes during this eight-year period, it is noted arrests increased 45 percent. Arrests of juveniles for Crime Index type offenses rose 59 percent and adult arrests increased 34 percent. Arrests of juveniles for violent crimes doubled, 1960–1967, while arrests of persons under 18 for the property crimes rose 56 percent. Adult arrests for violent crimes for the same period were up 42 percent and for property crimes 31 percent.

Age

Nationally, persons under 15 years of age made up 10 percent of the total police arrests; under 18, 24 percent; and under 21, 37 percent. In the suburban areas, the involvement of the young age group in police arrests is considerably higher than the national figures with the under 15 age group represented in 13 percent; under 18, 34 percent; and under 21, 48 percent. In the rural areas the distributions were lower for the younger age group, with the under 15 age group being involved in 5 percent of total police arrests; under 18 in 21 percent, and those under 21 in 38 percent.

In reviewing arrest figures, it is important to keep in mind that police arrest practices and emphasis vary which will account for some variations in these statistics from year to year. It is noted arrests of persons under 18 for Narcotic Drug Law violations have increased sharply in recent years. In fact, nationally, almost half of the individuals arrested for violations of the Narcotic Drug Laws were persons under 21 years of age.

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations, 1967 over 1966, were up 60 percent nationally. From 1960 to 1967, arrests for this violation increased 165 percent. There is set forth a tabulation by geographic region showing the type of narcotic drug involved in the arrest of the offender in 1967.

NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS (percent)

Region	Heroin or cocaine	Marijuana	Synthetic narcotics	Other
Northeastern States	50.6	32.5	3.5	13.4
North Central States	24.3	44.0	4.7	27.0
Southern States	26.1	29.3	10.3	34.3
Western States	12.6	70.1	4.0	13.3
Total	28.2	50.9	4.4	16.5

Sex

In 1967, male arrests outnumbered female arrests 7 to 1. Female arrests in 1967 rose by 7 percent while male arrests increased 4 percent. Females were arrested in 14 percent of the serious or Crime Index type offenses. Their involvement in these crimes was primarily for larceny which accounted for more than 1 of every 6 female arrests. Females accounted for 21 percent of the forgery, 23 percent of the fraud and 19 percent of the embezzlement arrests.

Long-term arrest trends, 1960–1967, reveal that arrests for young females under 18 years of age rose 71 percent for auto theft and 76 percent for burglary. While arrests of young males greatly outnumbered females during this same period, nonetheless the percentage increases in both these offenses were not so pronounced, up 53 percent for auto theft and 40 percent for burglary.

When the serious crimes, as a group are considered, arrests of males, 1960–1967, were up 38 percent and female arrests more than doubled over this 8-year period.

Traffic

Supplemental data submitted by cities over 25,000 population relating to traffic enforcement disclosed that nationwide, 54 percent of the citations and summonses issued and arrests made in traffic matters were for parking violations. Hazardous traffic violations accounted for 35 percent, and other regulatory violations 11 percent. In the Southern States 51 percent of the traffic arrests were for hazardous violations. In the Western States 47 percent of the arrests were for this type of infraction, in the North Central States 35 percent, and in the Northeastern States 23 percent.

Arrest Rates

The following table sets forth arrest rates by geographic regions for Crime Index type offenses. Arrest rates indicate law enforcement activity in response to crime rates.

ARRESTS BY REGION, 1967

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder	4.2	6.1	9.8	5.2
Forcible rape	7.7	8.3	9.4	9.8
Robbery	36.4	42.1	34.4	55.0
Aggravated assault	81.0	46.9	97.2	73.3
Burglary	119.9	157.9	166.9	239.8
Larceny	170.1	332.2	343.0	431.1
Auto theft	63.4	83.2	69.5	120.2
Total	482.7	676.6	730.1	934.4

PERSONS CHARGED

Disposition data reveals the results of cases in which law enforcement agencies have made an arrest and subsequently formally charged the offender in a court of jurisdiction. This information is important to the police administrator in evaluating the quality of the police investigation and court presentation functions.

In 1967, 75 percent of the persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were turned over to the courts. Of the adults charged with Crime Index offenses 61 percent were found guilty.

It must be recognized that not all arrested persons are turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are various reasons for this: failure of the victim to cooperate or appear for the prosecution, persons arrested are released with a warning, evidence is obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense or there is not sufficient evidence obtainable to support either a formal charge or a subsequent prosecution. For example, about one-half of the juveniles arrested are handled by the individual law enforcement agencies without preferring a formal charge or referring them to juvenile authorities. All contributors to this Program are urged to obtain and report final disposition in cases involving persons they arrest. Tables containing this data commence on page 109. Keep in mind that police methods of handling juvenile offenders differ widely. Also, the tables concerning juveniles (local age limit) refer to those who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal acts.

In 1967, 34 percent of the murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases were dismissed at some prosecutive stage. Forty-four percent of those charged with forcible rape were acquitted or had their cases dismissed and 36 percent of the persons charged with aggravated assault won their freedom through acquittal or dismissal.

Of the adults who were charged for Crime Index offenses, 10 percent were found guilty of a lesser crime and 29 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed. The highest percentage of persons found guilty on the original charge in 1967 was in the larceny-theft category where 70 percent of the defendants were convicted for theft. This was followed by 55 percent on the original charge for auto theft, 54 percent for burglary, 49 percent for robbery, 48 percent for aggravated assault, 47 percent for murder and 37 percent for forcible rape. The offense which had the highest percentage of a lesser charge was forcible rape where 18 percent of the defendants were convicted on some charge other than rape. This offense also had the highest

percentage of acquittals and dismissals with 44 percent.

In 47 percent of the cases in the Crime Index categories where formal charges were preferred, the offender was referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This referral percentage was down from 49 percent in 1966. Again, as in 1966, juvenile referrals were highest for auto theft with 66 percent. Young persons were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction after being charged in 58 percent of the burglary cases, 45 percent of the larceny, 37 percent of the robbery, 21 percent of the forcible rape, 17 percent of the aggravated assault, and 8 percent of the criminal homicide.

In 1967, similar to the 1966 experience, offenses of arson and vandalism recorded high percentages of juvenile referrals. When all crime categories are reviewed, it is noted that convictions on original charges remained high in the offenses against public order and decency—driving under the influence, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Offenses against trust such as fraud and embezzlement also recorded a high percentage of conviction on original charges.

CAREERS IN CRIME

In January 1963, the FBI initiated a study of criminal careers. At the end of calendar year 1967, 194,550 criminal histories of individual offenders had been incorporated into the program.

The study is made possible by the cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint data among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. The all-important fingerprint card submitted to the Identification Division of the FBI by these law enforcement agencies contains information which serves as a basis for statistical examination of careers in crime. While there is a lack of uniformity in submissions made by all law enforcement agencies for all criminal charges, generally it is the practice to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all arrests for serious crimes, felonies, and certain misdemeanors. Fingerprinting by police is a part of the "booking" procedure of placing a formal charge against an arrested person. The arrest and charge have substance and differ from temporary detention for questioning or investigation. On the Federal level almost all persons arrested are fingerprinted by the arresting Federal agency or United States Marshals. Federal prisons, state penitentiaries and county jails also submit fingerprint cards and related data to the FBI Identification Division.

As the fingerprint card constitutes a positive means of identification it becomes possible to obtain each offender's criminal history. There is a limitation, of course, in that the offender must first be detected, arrested, and a fingerprint card submitted at the time of arrest. Of equal importance is the disposition of each arrest which is also requested. FBI Identification Division fingerprint files of known offenders in this Program are "flashed" to provide an accurate means of follow-up concerning any future criminal involvement. As additional information is accumulated on these persons, it is added to the record which has been previously stored in a computer. These offenders are initially selected because they have become involved in the Federal process by arrest or release. The sample also includes serious state violators arrested as fugitives under the Fugitive Felon Act, as well as District of Columbia violators. Specifically excluded from this study and resulting tabulations are chronic violators of the immigration laws and fingerprints submitted by the military.

To gain insight into the career of criminal repeaters, an analysis was made of the records of 87,600 persons arrested in 1966 and 1967 for a Federal crime or rearrested locally in these years after having been included in the Program previously due to involvement in the Federal Criminal Justice System subsequent to January 1, 1963.

Table A describes the distribution by age group of these persons arrested in 1966 and 1967. The emphasis upon the youthful offender is immediately apparent from the age distributions. It is noted that 48.2 percent of the persons in this group were in their twenties or younger. Significantly over 70 percent of the offenders were first arrested under the age of 25.

Table A.—*Distribution by Age Group of Persons Arrested in 1966–1967*

Age group	Age at time of arrest		Age at first arrest	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 20	4,826	5.5	38,823	44.3
20-24	19,955	22.8	24,999	28.5
25-29	17,436	19.9	9,775	11.2
30-39	23,218	26.5	8,535	9.7
40-49	14,106	16.1	3,641	4.2
50 and over	8,057	9.2	1,827	2.1
Total	87,600	100.0	87,600	100.0

Leniency in the form of probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release had been afforded to 55 percent of the offenders. After the first leniency, this group averaged more than 5 new arrests. For the purposes of this study, probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release are referred to as "leniency." It goes without saying that probation and parole are special forms of treatment of criminals, but since they represent a lesser punitive action than incarceration, the term leniency is used to point up this characteristic.

Of the offender records which were processed, 71,731 were repeaters; that is they had a prior arrest on some charge. The average criminal career of the above repeaters amounted to more than ten years (span of years from first to last arrest). During the period of the criminal career this group averaged over 6 arrests, 3 convictions and 2 imprisonments. Bear in mind that disposition data is approximately 80 percent complete with regard to persons committing felonies and slightly less complete for those involved in misdemeanors or minor offenses.

From an analysis of the mobility of these repeaters a significant fact emerges—slightly more than 43 percent of these individuals confined their criminal activity to one state and 57 percent were arrested in two or more states during their criminal career. Distribution by sex and race was also considered and indicates that 93 percent were males and 7 percent were females; 66 percent were white, 30 percent Negro, and 4 percent all other races.

These 87,600 individual criminal records are made up primarily of Federal offenders who are brought into the Program due to their involvement in the Federal process. The fact that most of the Federal crimes as defined by statute are also local in nature permits one to infer that statistics concerning local serious offenders would closely approximate those included in this study. The violators contained in this Program generally are serious offenders and, therefore, likely repeaters since common law enforcement practice is generally not to submit a fingerprint card on minor or petty crimes.

Profiles

Table B illustrates the profiles of known repeaters by type of crime. The table consists of repeaters who were arrested in calendar year 1966 and 1967. It provides insight concerning the degree to which repeaters contribute to crime counts year in and year out.

These offenders included in Table B have been arrested on at least two occasions and were selected for inclusion in the study by type of crime based on their last charge. The average age of these offenders range from 27 years for the auto thief to 45 years for the gambler. Considering

Table B.—*Profile of Known Repeaters 1966 and 1967 by Type of Crime*

	Murder	Felonious assault	Robbery	Burglary	Auto theft	Rape	Sex offenses	Narcotics	Gambling	Bogus checks
Total number of subjects	922	4,538	5,641	9,643	12,381	925	977	9,735	2,862	9,326
Average age 1967	32	31	29	29	27	27	33	31	45	33
Average age first arrest for specific charge	32	28	26	24	24	26	31	26	39	29
Average age at first arrest	22	21	20	19	20	20	23	21	30	23
Average criminal career (yrs.)	11	10	9	9	7	8	11	10	16	11
Average arrests during criminal career	7	8	8	10	7	7	8	8	7	8
Crime Index arrests	4	4	4	5	3	4	2	3	1	2
Frequency of arrest on specific charge (percent):										
One	93	71	63	45	58	82	77	45	42	52
Two	7	20	24	25	23	14	13	20	21	21
Three or more		10	13	30	19	4	10	36	37	27
Frequency of leniency action on any charge (percent):										
One	28	31	31	34	31	32	29	29	25	32
Two	12	13	14	18	12	13	15	14	8	16
Three or more	7	8	11	13	10	8	10	10	4	15
Total (percent)	47	52	56	65	53	53	54	53	37	63
Leniency on specific charge (percent)	4	9	12	19	31	6	9	29	13	29
Average arrests after first leniency	6	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	7
Mobility (percent):										
Arrests in 1 State	36	36	36	30	28	36	33	53	66	32
Two States	33	35	30	32	33	31	33	29	23	27
Three or more States	31	29	34	38	39	33	35	19	12	42

the auto thief who repeated in that offense, his average age was 24 at the time of his first arrest for auto theft. While the average age at first arrest for the gambler who repeated was 39 years of age, the extreme ranges of age for first arrest for any offense were the gambler at age 30 and the burglar at 19 years of age. A significant consideration to bear in mind is that the average age at first arrest is influenced upward since fingerprint cards are not submitted with any degree of consistency on juvenile offenders.

Criminal careers of these offenders range from 16 years for the gambler to 7 years for the more youthful auto thief. The burglar has the highest rate of repeating during a criminal career followed closely by those who were involved in felonious assault, robbery, sex offenses, narcotics and fraudulent checks.

The gambler ranked highest among those repeating in the same type of crime as indicated by 58 percent rearrest in this violation.

The narcotic offender and the burglar followed closely with 56 and 55 percent, respectively. Of the auto thieves, 42 percent repeated in auto theft during the course of their criminal career, while 37 percent of the robbers repeated in that category. Those involved in fraudulent check activities repeated at the rate of 48 percent in this type of crime. For those offenders involved in crimes against the person—murder, rape and felonious assault—the repetition rate in the same criminal act is much lower than property offenders. The frequency of probation, suspended sentences and parole granted to these offenders ranged from 37 percent for gambling to 65 percent for those who had been charged with burglary. There appears to be a similarity between the burglar and the bogus check offender in that 63 percent of the latter were granted the above forms of leniency and both of these criminal types have a high rate of recidivism in the same type of offense. Leniency was granted most frequently for specific charges involving auto thieves, bogus check offenders and the narcotic violators.

The gambler and narcotic violator have the lowest rate of mobility with 66 and 53 percent, respectively, arrested in the same state during the course of their criminal career indicating the local nature of these offenders.

Prior Charges

An analysis was conducted with regard to 87,600 individuals arrested in 1966 and 1967 with special emphasis on the number and type charges prior to their arrest in 1966 or 1967. It was found that 82 percent of these persons had been arrested on a prior charge, 70 percent were convicted of a prior charge and 46 percent were not only convicted but imprisoned for 90 days or more.

Of those arrested for the violent offenses of murder, forcible rape, felonious assault and robbery, 4 percent, 14 percent, 26 percent and 33 percent respectively had a prior record of an arrest for these same crimes. In the important area of conviction, it was found that 75 percent of those arrested in 1966 and 1967 for violent crimes (murder, rape, felonious assault and robbery) had been convicted of some prior charge. It is interesting to note that 49 percent of these individuals had not only been convicted but imprisoned on a prior charge for 90 days or more.

A special analysis was made concerning the crime of bank robbery and it was determined that of 1,487 bank robbers arrested in 1966 and 1967, 82 percent had a prior arrest and 51 percent had a prior arrest for a crime of violence.

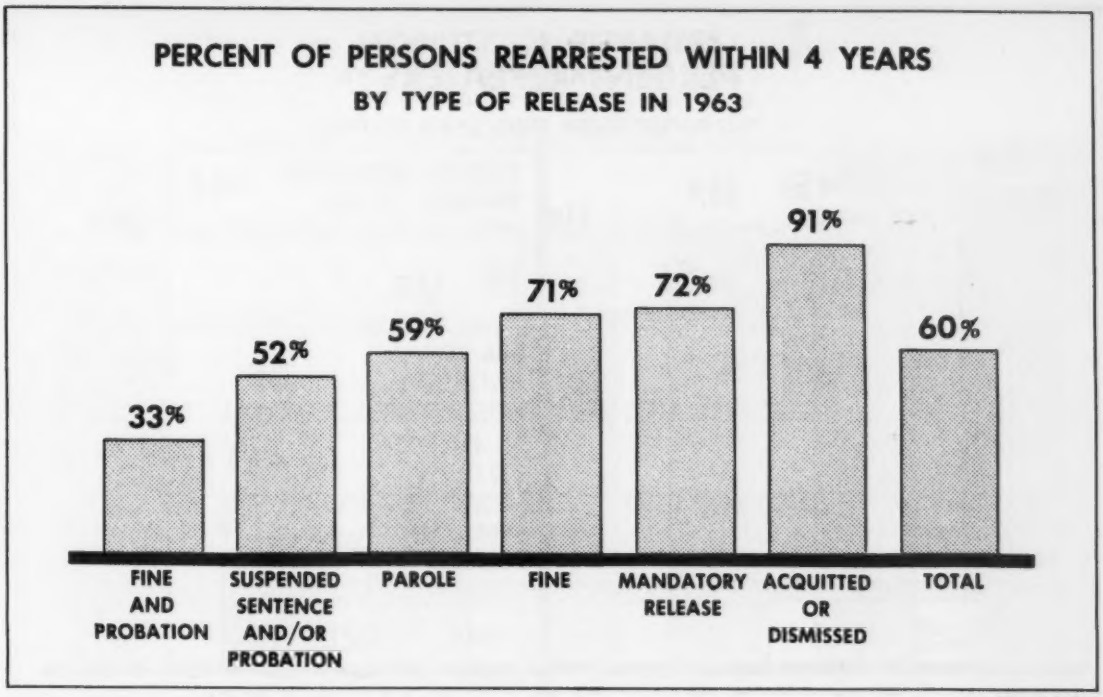
The individuals involved in violent crimes were compared with those who perpetrated property crimes of burglary, larceny and auto theft. Considering those persons arrested in 1966 and 1967 on property crime charges 50 percent, 41 percent and 36 percent respectively had a prior record of an arrest for these very same offenses. In the area of conviction, it was found that of the individuals arrested in 1966 and 1967 for a property offense, 69 percent had been arrested and convicted of a prior criminal charge; while 46 percent were convicted and imprisoned on a prior occasion for 90 days or more.

4 Year Follow-Up

A study has been made of persons included in the Careers in Crime Program who were released from custody in 1963. The records of these persons were followed for the next four years with the cutoff date for this study being December 31, 1967. Inasmuch as they were already part of the Careers in Crime Program, new arrests were stored on magnetic tape and necessary items for this study specifically recalled.

Type of Release

Of all offenders (17,876) released to the streets in 1963, 60 percent were rearrested on a new charge within the four-year period. Chart 18 indicates that persons arrested on a new charge within 4 years ranged from 33 percent for those released



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with a fine and probation to 72 percent for offenders granted a mandatory release by a penal institution. The percentage figure for parole includes 174 persons handled by Pre-Release Guidance Centers (Halfway Houses) of whom 68 percent were arrested within four years. It is interesting to note that 91 percent of those acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were arrested on a new charge within four years.

As indicated earlier, formal police charge and the submission of a fingerprint card is done generally for felonies or serious misdemeanors. For example, 18 percent of all rearrests were for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, serious moving traffic violations, and vagrancy. In most instances these were secondary arrests of the same offender, who also was arrested for a more serious offense. The offenders who repeated during the four-year period averaged 3 new arrests. This included 3,195 new arrests for crimes of violence and 7,839 for crimes against property.

Age

A further examination of persons released in 1963 was made by age group. Chart 19 reflects the percentage of persons, by age, who were arrested on new charges after being released in 1963. The overall high percentage figures are evident as well as the large concentration among youthful offenders.

The various types of treatment, probation, parole and mandatory release for persons released in 1963 when broken down by percentage figures disclose the highest degree of recidivism was among the more youthful offenders. Of those granted probation 65 percent under 20 years of age and 60 percent in the age group 20 through 24 were arrested on new charges. Considering those who were granted a mandatory release, 85 percent of those under 25 repeated within the four year period. Statistics describing those persons released on parole showed that 71 percent of the offenders under 20 years of age and 67 percent of those 20 through 24 years of age were repeaters within four years.

Mobility

The tendency on the part of criminals to move about the nation is illustrated by percentage comparisons describing the amount of mobility of those persons who were rearrested after release in 1963 (Chart 20). The 1963 group was followed

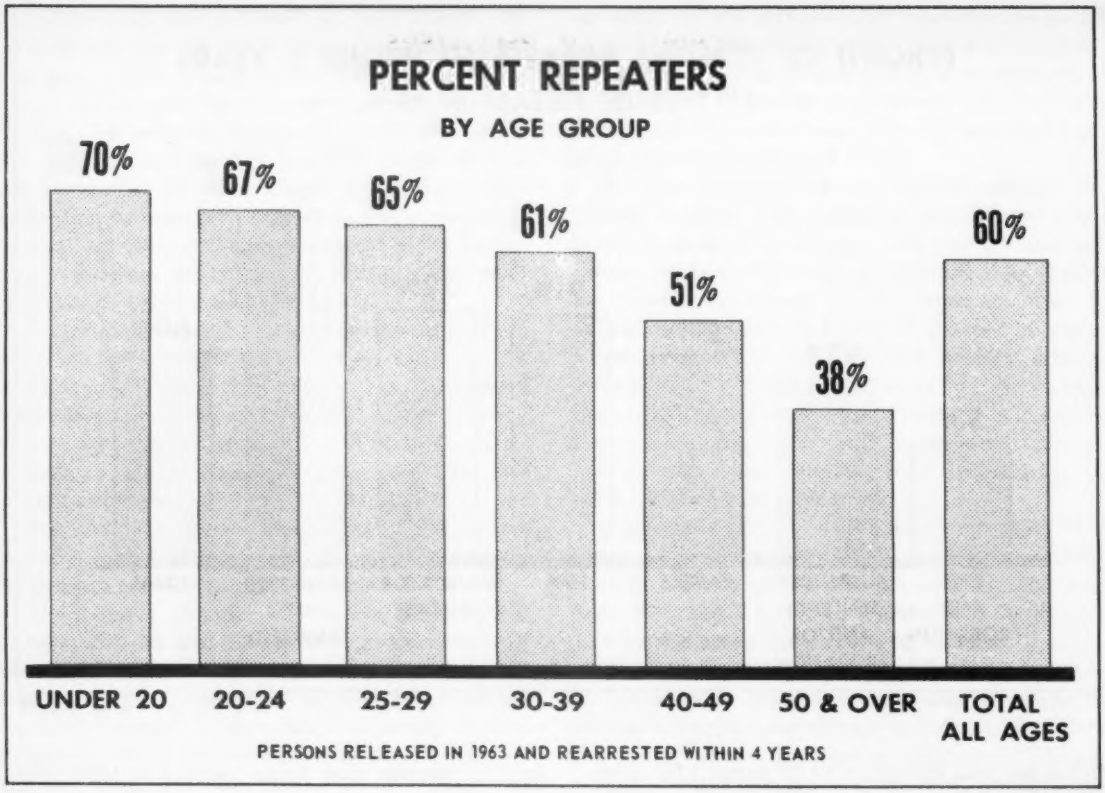

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Table C.—*Mobility of Repeaters Released in 1963 by Specific Charge*

Charge	Total rearrested	Percent rearrested in same State	Percent rearrested in other State
Robbery	248	52	48
Assault	159	57	43
Burglary	367	50	50
Larceny	1,420	63	37
Auto theft	4,434	23	77
Narcotics	1,042	66	34
Fraud	297	70	30
Gambling	137	86	14
Forgery	1,629	51	49
Liquor law violations	1,131	72	28

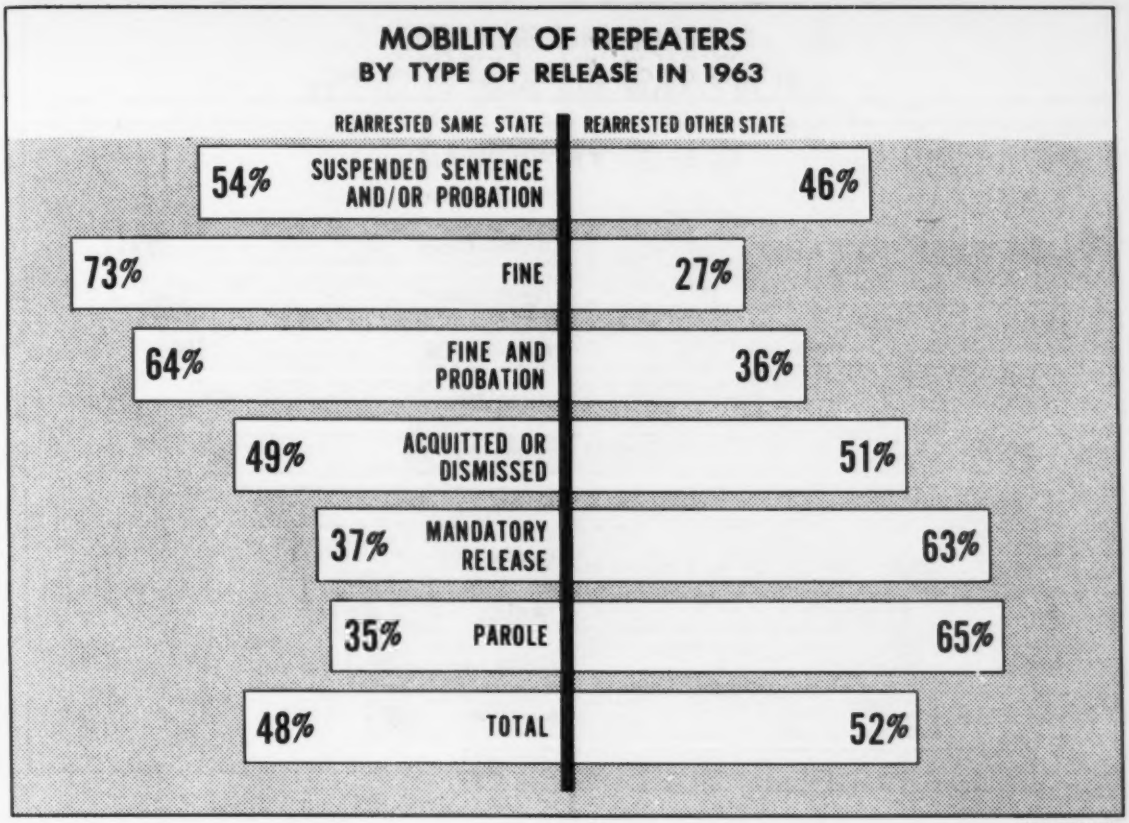
for four years and consisted of 10,723 repeaters. For those granted parole, 65 percent of new charges against these people were initiated in another state, while 46 percent of the persons released on probation and/or suspended sentence were rearrested in a state other than the one in which they were originally convicted. It is interesting to note with respect to those who were acquitted or their charges dropped, that 51 percent traveled to another state and subsequently became involved with a law enforcement agency. Table C which illustrates mobility by type of charge further confirms the high percentage of mobility.

While a high degree of mobility 52 percent for these offenders released in 1963 is apparent regarding all types of criminal offenders, some types of criminal offenders are more mobile than others. The narcotic offender and the gambler are primarily local while the auto thief has a very high degree of mobility.

Mobility is certainly an important factor with regard to robbery and burglary offenders as almost half of the new arrests for persons involved in these types of crimes were made in states other than where they were originally charged.

Type of Crime

The general tendency toward greater recidivism appears in the group engaged in the more serious types of crimes. This is demonstrated in Charts 21 and 22 which describe the percent of those released on probation, parole or granted mandatory release



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who accumulated new charges within four years following their release in 1963. The percentage of repeat for the group released on probation ranged from 78 percent for the auto thief, 74 percent for the burglary offender and 71 percent for those involved in narcotics to 19 percent released on embezzlement charges.

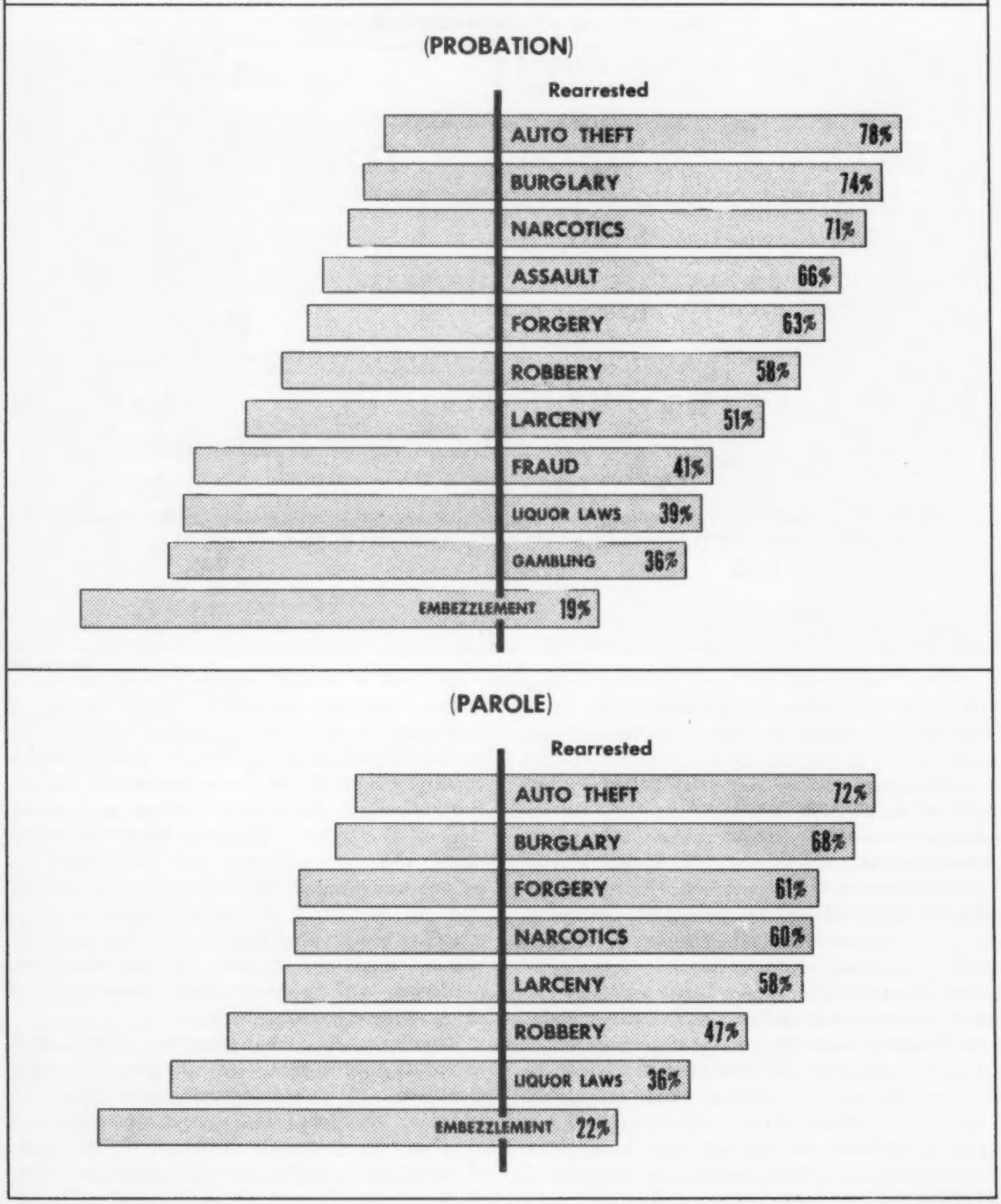
A similarity exists for those released on parole in 1963. Of those released on parole 72 percent of the auto thieves repeated, 68 percent of the burglars repeated, while 60 percent of those involved in narcotics offenses repeated. Only 22 percent of those released on parole for embezzlement repeated over the four-year period. While a degree of recidivism is evident with respect to all those released on probation, parole or granted a mandatory release, there is obviously a higher degree of recidivism among individuals in the more serious crimes. It would appear that some types of offenders, the embezzler for example, closely tied to the community are better risks for rehabilitation and respond more readily to treatment.

The tendency toward a lesser degree of recidivism among those persons released on probation or fine and probation is understandable when the type of offender is considered. Certain types of crime, for example income tax evasion, theft of Government property, liquor law violations, and embezzlement are perpetrated by persons who generally have roots in the community and are less likely to repeat. Many of these offenders are granted probation or fine and probation, therefore, it can be expected that recidivism will be lower when these types of circumstances are considered.

Recidivism has been examined above with regard to new charges and subsequent involvement with law enforcement authorities. An additional study was made concerning convictions of subsequent charges to determine if the pattern of recidivism carried over to the important area of convictions. The study included all offenders released to the street in 1963. By December 31, 1966, 57 percent of these persons were rearrested

PERCENT REPEATERS

BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RELEASE IN 1963



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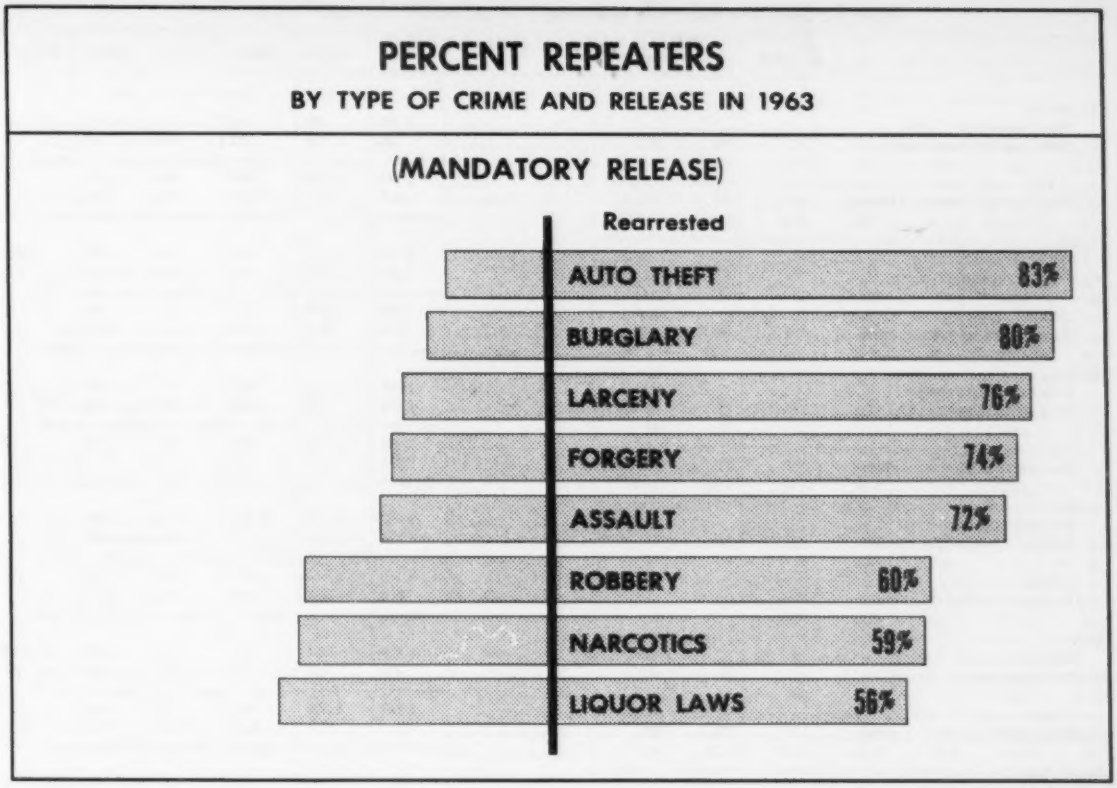

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on new charges. It was determined that of these repeaters 40 percent were convicted of a new offense by December 31, 1966.

There is a definite tendency toward early recidivism. The group of individuals released in 1963 were followed over a four-year period, and the percentage of offenders rearrested tabulated by year. It would appear that the longer a releasee refrains from criminal involvement the greater his chances are for successful rehabilitation. The first two years appear to be critical and the figures suggest a greater degree of supervision is necessary during this period of time.

Table D.—*Percent of Offenders Released in 1963—Arrested on a New Charge*

[By age group]

	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total
1963	2.3	5.8	4.0	5.5	2.9	1.0	21.4
1964	3.0	5.4	3.6	5.3	2.5	1.2	21.0
1965	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.4	.6	9.3
1966	.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	.8	.4	5.2
1967	.3	.7	.5	.9	.5	.2	3.0
Total 1963-1967	7.2	15.2	10.7	15.4	8.1	3.4	59.9

Table D breaks down the total fall-out into age groups. The high degree of early recidivism is obvious. There is a remarkable degree of consistency in the low fall-out percentages in the latter two years. The critical age group, 20 through 40, in particular exemplify the critical nature of the first two years.

Conclusion

The high degree of recidivism in all types of crime particularly predatory crime is evident from the data presented in the Careers in Crime study. Law enforcement's problem of the repeater or hardcore criminal is compounded by their high degree of mobility. These individuals place an ever increasing burden upon law enforcement and raise serious questions with respect to the effectiveness of rehabilitation.

The accompanying tables provide added insight into the problems of the repeater. The figures are based upon a 4 year follow-up after the offenders were released in 1963.

Table E.—*Four Year Follow-Up of Persons Released in 1963 by Age, Race and Sex*

Age	Total	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Under 20:						
With subsequent charge	1,288	926	239	123	1,251	37
With no subsequent charge	554	416	103	35	497	57
Total	1,842	1,342	342	158	1,748	94
Percent with subsequent charge	69.9	69.0	69.9	77.8	71.6	39.4
20-24:						
With subsequent charge	2,709	1,854	691	164	2,529	180
With no subsequent charge	1,334	1,070	233	31	1,157	177
Total	4,043	2,924	924	195	3,686	357
Percent with subsequent charge	67.0	63.4	74.8	84.1	68.6	50.4
25-29:						
With subsequent charge	1,906	1,193	608	105	1,784	122
With no subsequent charge	1,050	763	264	23	919	131
Total	2,956	1,956	872	128	2,703	253
Percent with subsequent charge	64.5	61.0	69.7	82.0	66.0	48.2
30-39:						
With subsequent charge	2,752	1,612	1,001	139	2,596	156
With no subsequent charge	1,798	1,253	506	39	1,584	214
Total	4,550	2,865	1,507	178	4,180	370
Percent with subsequent charge	60.5	56.3	66.4	78.1	62.1	42.2
40-49:						
With subsequent charge	1,453	932	445	76	1,388	65
With no subsequent charge	1,396	997	379	20	1,259	137
Total	2,849	1,929	824	96	2,647	202
Percent with subsequent charge	51.0	48.3	54.0	79.2	52.4	32.2
50 and over:						
With subsequent charge	615	425	150	40	597	18
With no subsequent charge	1,021	795	206	20	946	75
Total	1,636	1,220	356	60	1,543	93
Percent with subsequent charge	37.6	34.8	42.1	66.7	38.7	19.4
All ages:						
With subsequent charge	10,723	6,942	3,134	647	10,145	578
With no subsequent charge	7,153	5,294	1,691	168	6,362	791
Total	17,876	12,236	4,825	815	16,507	1,369
Percent with subsequent charge	60.0	56.7	65.0	79.4	61.5	42.2

Table F.—*Four Year Follow-Up by Age Group and Type of Release in 1963*

Disposition	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50 and over	Total
Probation and suspended sentence:							
With subsequent charge	670	1,053	676	891	442	196	3,928
With no subsequent charge	360	696	512	872	680	459	3,579
Total	1,030	1,749	1,188	1,763	1,122	655	7,507
Percent with a subsequent charge	65.0	60.2	56.9	50.5	39.4	29.9	52.3
Fine:							
With subsequent charge	75	[illegible]	185	325	232	107	1,172
With no subsequent charge	19	57	62	120	129	101	488
Total	94	305	247	445	361	208	1,660
Percent with a subsequent charge	79.8	81.3	74.9	73.0	64.3	51.4	70.6
Fine and probation:							
With subsequent charge	10	48	47	73	57	26	261
With no subsequent charge	14	78	57	117	123	133	522
Total	24	126	104	190	180	159	783
Percent with a subsequent charge	41.7	38.1	45.2	38.4	31.7	16.4	33.3
Acquitted or dismissed:							
With subsequent charge	101	199	200	247	120	48	915
With no subsequent charge	10	14	16	22	17	17	96
Total	111	213	216	269	137	65	1,011
Percent with a subsequent charge	91.0	93.4	92.6	91.8	87.6	73.8	90.5
Parole:							
With subsequent charge	334	926	418	360	176	66	2,280
With no subsequent charge	134	446	296	334	226	179	1,615
Total	468	1,372	714	694	402	245	3,895
Percent with a subsequent charge	71.4	67.5	58.5	51.9	43.8	26.9	58.5
Mandatory release:							
With subsequent charge	98	235	380	856	426	172	2,167
With no subsequent charge	17	43	107	333	221	132	853
Total	115	278	487	1,189	647	304	3,020
Percent with a subsequent charge	85.2	84.5	78.0	72.0	65.8	56.6	71.8
Total:							
With subsequent charge	1,288	2,709	1,906	2,752	1,453	615	10,723
With no subsequent charge	554	1,334	1,050	1,796	1,396	1,021	7,153
Grand total	1,842	4,043	2,956	4,550	2,849	1,636	17,876
Percent with a subsequent charge	69.9	67.0	64.5	60.5	51.0	37.6	60.0

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Table G.—Four Year Follow-Up by Age and by Specific Charge on Which Released in 1963

Offense	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	Total all ages
Assault:							
With a subsequent charge	19	32	20	30	11	4	116
With no subsequent charge	8	10	10	12	6	4	50
Total	27	42	30	42	17	8	166
Percent with a subsequent charge	70.4	76.2	66.7	71.4	64.7	50.0	69.9
Burglary:							
With a subsequent charge	73	72	50	50	17	6	268
With no subsequent charge	22	20	14	16	11	4	87
Total	95	92	64	66	28	10	355
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.8	78.3	78.1	75.8	60.7	60.0	75.5
Larceny:							
With a subsequent charge	128	328	191	298	126	39	1110
With no subsequent charge	97	209	124	216	149	55	850
Total	225	537	315	514	275	94	1960
Percent with a subsequent charge	56.9	61.1	60.6	58.0	45.8	41.5	56.6
Auto Theft:							
With a subsequent charge	734	1033	436	452	245	65	2965
With no subsequent charge	218	324	121	115	55	18	851
Total	952	1357	557	567	300	83	3816
Percent with a subsequent charge	77.1	76.1	78.3	79.7	81.7	78.3	77.7
Robbery:							
With a subsequent charge	26	46	29	59	26	11	197
With no subsequent charge	8	31	17	48	22	19	145
Total	34	77	46	107	48	30	342
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.5	59.7	63.0	55.1	54.2	36.7	57.6
Narcotics:							
With a subsequent charge	20	139	205	354	102	38	858
With no subsequent charge	6	40	58	181	106	60	451
Total	26	179	263	535	208	98	1309
Percent with a subsequent charge	76.9	77.7	77.9	66.2	49.0	38.8	65.5
Gambling:							
With a subsequent charge	.....	5	8	37	43	33	126
With no subsequent charge	1	3	12	35	67	76	194
Total	1	8	20	72	110	109	320
Percent with a subsequent charge	.....	62.5	40.0	51.4	39.1	30.3	39.4
Forgery:							
With a subsequent charge	41	255	253	400	212	62	1223
With no subsequent charge	27	128	112	195	121	58	641
Total	68	383	365	595	333	120	1864
Percent with a subsequent charge	60.3	66.6	69.3	67.2	63.7	51.7	65.6
Liquor Law Violations:							
With a subsequent charge	45	112	168	300	218	167	1010
With no subsequent charge	61	161	164	325	296	317	1324
Total	106	273	332	625	514	484	2334
Percent with a subsequent charge	42.5	41.0	50.6	48.0	42.4	34.5	43.3
Fraud:							
With a subsequent charge	3	27	41	104	65	15	255
With no subsequent charge	1	22	53	122	96	65	359
Total	4	49	94	226	161	80	614
Percent with a subsequent charge	75.0	55.1	43.6	46.0	40.4	18.8	41.5

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

This publication, commencing on page 156, contains tables showing average police employee strength by geographic division and population group, percentages of civilian employees, and an individual listing of police employees for reporting cities. Tables are published containing data relative to law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty to supplement the narrative material which follows.

Police Employee Rates

In 1967, the average number of police employees per 1,000 population (including civilian personnel) remained at 2, unchanged from the 1966 rate. It should be recalled, however, the 5 percent increase in the 1966 police employee rate was the first change in the national average police employee rate since 1960. The almost static growth in police strength is overshadowed by the startling growth of crime during the 1960's and the demands placed on law enforcement for police service—both criminal and noncriminal.

Most United States cities continue to operate with a police employee ratio of less than the national average of 2.0 per 1,000. When arrayed by quartile, at least 50 percent of all American cities have police employee ratios ranging from 1.2 to 1.8 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, large cities over 250,000 population, as a group, had an average ratio of 2.7, unchanged from 1966. Slight increases were noted in the group of cities 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and cities 25,000 and under in population.

The ratio of police employees to population in the rapidly expanding suburban areas rose minutely (7 percent) in 1967 to 1.5, up from 1.4 in 1966. Again it should be noted these communities which are experiencing burgeoning populations are also recording the fastest increases in the volume of crime without a commensurate rise in police protection. One-half the suburban police departments have from 1.0 to 1.8 employees per 1,000 inhabitants. The number of police employees in sheriffs' departments remained at 1.1 in 1967, unchanged from 1966, while about one-half of the sheriffs' departments have from 0.4 to 1.0 employees per 1,000 population.

Geographically, cities in the Middle Atlantic States had the highest average ratio of police employees to each 1,000 population with 2.7 while cities in the West South Central States had the lowest ratio with 1.4.

Civilian Employees

In Table 51 the percentage of total law enforcement personnel represented by civilian employees is tabulated by population group. On the average, during 1967, 11.8 percent of all city police employees were civilians, up from 11.0 percent in 1966. This upward trend of 7 percent in the ratio of civilian employees existed in all but one city population group (cities 500,000 to one million inhabitants) and was also noted in suburban agencies, up from 13.8 percent in 1966 to 13.9 percent. More and more law enforcement administrators are making greater utilization of civilian employees, thereby relieving sworn personnel for active police duties. Difficulties in recruiting qualified sworn personnel and increasing demands for police service are obstacles which many knowledgeable police administrators realize can only be partially overcome by employing more civilians for non-police functions.

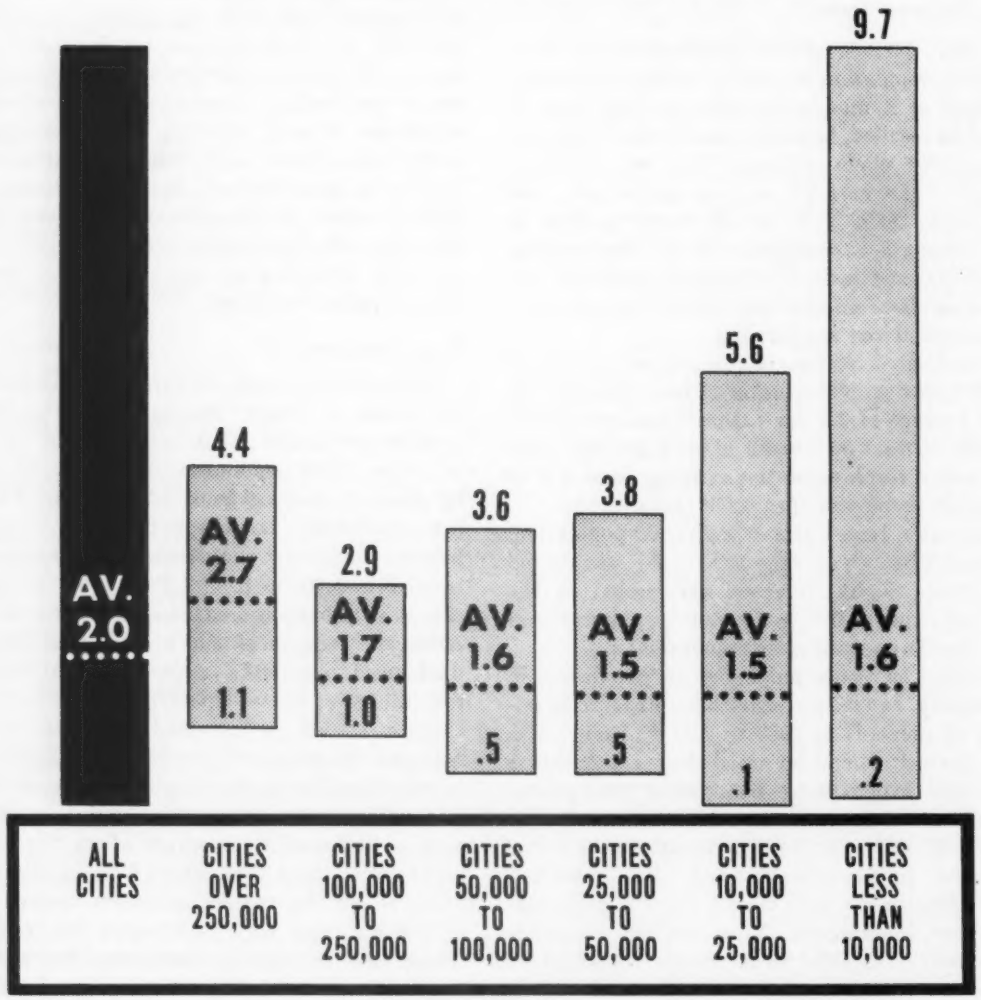
Sworn Personnel

When police employee rates are computed on the basis of sworn personnel only (excluding civilian employees) the average rate for all cities is 1.8 per 1,000 population (Table 50). This is up by about 6 percent from 1.7 in 1966. The city rates, nationally, range from 0.1 to 7.9. The sworn personnel rate rose slightly in the suburban areas as well to 1.3, up from 1.2 in 1966. Rates also ranged in suburban areas from 0.1 to 7.9 in 1967. Average strengths of sworn employees remained unchanged in sheriffs' departments at 0.9. The rate range for these departments was 0.1 to 9.2. Caution should be exercised, however, in using rates for comparative purposes since there is such a wide variation in the responsibilities of various law enforcement agencies around the country. Just as the conditions which affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place vary, so do the requirements for various types of police service vary based upon the conditions which exist in a given community. For example, the increased need for police service in a community which has a highly mobile or seasonal population differs from a community which has a relatively stable or fixed population. In addition, a smaller community situated between two larger areas may require a greater number of police

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, AND RANGE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1967



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personnel to handle traffic enforcement due solely to its geographic location. The functions of the sheriffs also vary widely in different sections of the country. In certain areas the sheriff's responsibilities are limited almost exclusively to civil functions and/or the administration of the county jail facilities. The departments used in computing rates, however, are all engaged in police activity and are responsible for all phases of policing in their jurisdiction.

State Police and State Highway Patrols

The police employee strengths of State Police and State Highway Patrol organizations are set forth in Table 54. This table provides additional data relative to the miles of primary highway and the number of state motor vehicle registrations per sworn employee, by state.

Police Activity

The volume and type of police activity, both criminal and noncriminal, vary widely from place to place. Likewise, police policy and practice are not standardized, resulting in widely differing arrest rates from one community to another. The table below is provided to show the relative police workloads by geographic region using reported Crime Index offenses, criminal arrests made and traffic charges issued per sworn police officer.

Annual Number Per Officer (Geographic Region)

Police activity	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Crime Index Offenses reported	7.3	10.1	10.8	18.5
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct arrests	3.2	6.2	16.2	11.9
Other arrest (criminal)	6.5	14.2	18.8	21.4
Traffic charges issued	119	166	190	235

The variations in officer workload set forth above result from many factors. It assumes that all sworn officers in all regions are assigned to such duties. This is not the case. Many police officers are fully engaged in administrative functions, special assignments and other non-line duties. The extent to which they are so occupied varies by area. There are also variations by region as to police discretion in charging an arrest, as well as miscellaneous state laws not applicable in other states. Enforcement practices also vary, specifically with respect to offenses against public decency and order.

It is pointed out the figures set forth in the detailed police employee tables (Tables 49 and 50) in this publication represent national averages. They should be used as a guide and under no circumstances should they be considered as recommended or desirable police strengths. Adequate manpower for a specific place can only be determined after a careful study and analysis of the various factors which contribute to the need for police service in that community.

POLICE KILLED

There were 76 law enforcement officers killed by criminal action in 1967. This high number of police killings was substantially above the annual average of 48 from 1960 through 1966. The addition of 76 police officers killed in 1967 raises the toll of these tragic deaths to 411 for the 8-year period 1960–1967.

Types of Police Activity

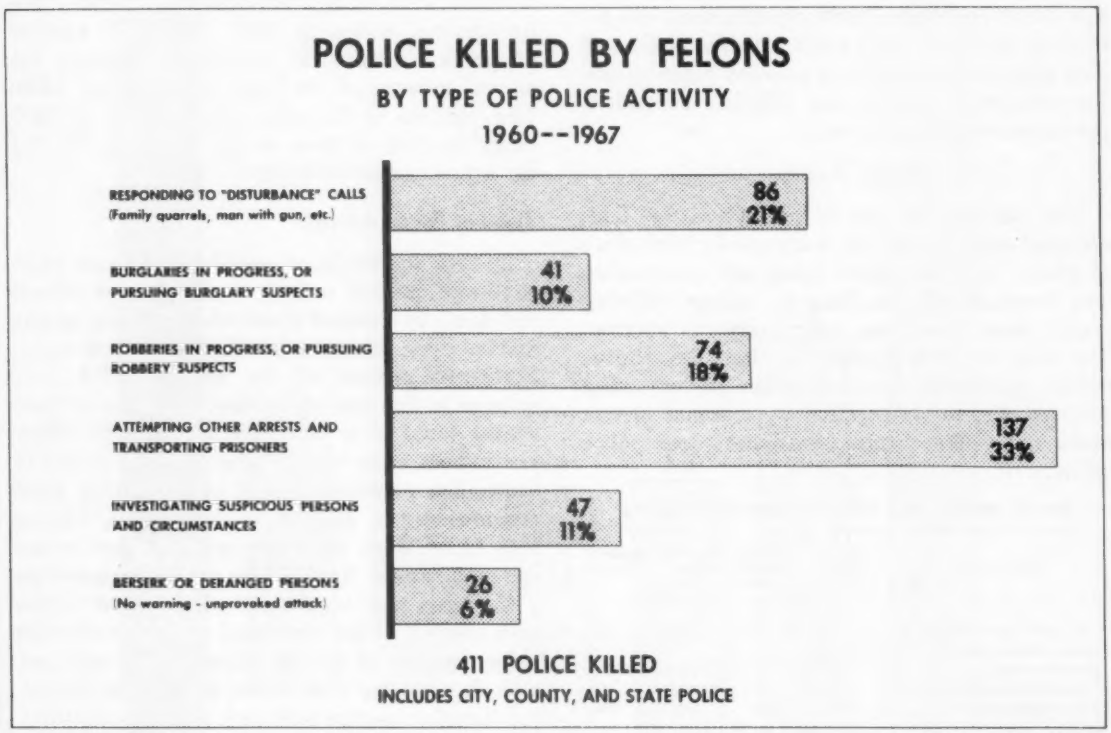
In 1967 the tendency established in prior years continued in that more law enforcement officers met death by criminal action when effecting arrests and handling prisoners than from any other cause. Forty-two percent of the officers killed were engaged in this type of activity. A portion of these deaths could have been averted had the officer victim been more vigilant when making arrests or controlling prisoners instead of permitting these assignments to become routine. Nine officers were killed when their own weapons were seized and used against them. These deaths demonstrate a misplaced trust on the part of the officer victim with respect to the occasional and unpredictable violent nature of human behavior. Twenty percent of the officer victims met death when answering disturbance-type calls such as family disputes, man with a gun, riots, etc. Officers interrogating or investigating suspicious persons accounted for 8 percent of the deaths and an additional 8 percent of the officers were killed by mentally deranged or berserk individuals, usually with no warning. Thirteen percent of the police victims were killed by robbers interrupted during the commission of their crime or while being pursued, and 9 percent of the officer victims were killed by burglars caught in the act or fleeing the scene of their crime.

The following table contains figures distributing police murders by geographic region and by type of police activity for 1960–1967.

Police Killed, by Geographic Region and Type of Activity, 1960–1967

	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States	Total	
					Number	Percent
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	15	24	33	14	86	21
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	4	11	16	10	41	10
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	17	22	19	16	74	18
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	16	21	81	19	137	33
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	5	12	19	11	47	11
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning-unprovoked attack)	6	3	11	6	26	6
Total	63	93	179	76	411	[1] 100

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages do not add to total.



FBI CHART

Weapons Used

Firearms continued to be the weapons used in virtually all of the police killings in 1967, with 71 or 93 percent of the 76 officers killed through the use of a firearm. Handguns were used in 54 of the murders, shotguns in 7, and a rifle in 10. An additional 3 officers were killed by individuals using personal weapons, such as hands, fists, feet, and 2 officers were deliberately run down and crushed by automobiles. During the period 1960–1967 firearms have been used in 96 percent of the police killings. Of this group where firearms were used, 77 percent of the weapons were handguns.

Specifically, of the 411 law enforcement officers slain by criminal action, the weapons used were 304 handguns, 52 shotguns, 38 rifles, 4 knives, 6 by personal weapons and 7 other means such as clubs, vehicles, etc.

Years of Service

The median years of service of police officers killed in the line of duty since 1960 remained at 6 years. Eleven percent of the police officers killed had been active in law enforcement one year or less, 44 percent had 5 years or less police service and 33 percent had 10 years or more of service.

Types of Assignment

The officer on car patrol is constantly faced with tense situations demanding instant decisions and response. He is usually the man first on the scene in answer to most calls for police service and during his routine patrols he is often confronted with the need to question suspicious persons on foot and in autos. He is the one most apt to come face to face with the burglar, robber and other felons caught in the act of committing a crime or hurriedly fleeing the scene of a recently completed crime. As a result of these confrontations, each of which is unique, the officer riding in a patrol car most often becomes the victim of the police killer.

This does not imply that law enforcement officers engaged in other types of police duty (foot patrol, detective, etc.) are not likewise presented with similar situations; they are, but not as frequently.

Fifty-one officers on car patrol were killed in 1967. In addition 16 detectives or officers assigned special duties, 5 technically off-duty officers, and 4 officers on foot patrol were killed in 1967. Due to the fact that a law enforcement officer under his oath of duty must take action at any time when he observes a crime being committed, the five men technically off duty sacrificed their lives when they attempted to prevent the commission of a crime occurring in their presence. Since 1960, 272 or 66 percent of the deceased officers were assigned to car patrols.

During 1967, 44 of the officers who lost their lives as a result of criminal action were assisted by a fellow officer or officers at the scene of the crime and 32 (42 percent) were alone. During the past 8 years, 1960–1967, 181 or 44 percent of the officers died unassisted and 230 were receiving help from other officers at the time they met death.

The table showing the type of police duty to which officers were assigned when they were murdered cross-referenced to the type of police activity in which they were engaged discloses the highest incidence of police deaths resulted when officers working in one-man patrol cars were attempting to make arrests or were transporting prisoners. Officers in two-man cars responding to disturbance calls were next followed by officers in two-man cars attempting arrests or transporting prisoners. It should be kept in mind when reviewing these figures that officers, even though assigned to one-man car patrol or foot patrol, were often receiving assistance from fellow officers on the scene at the time they were fatally wounded.

Since 1963 there has been a definite trend with respect to police killings in two types of activity. Police killings related to disturbance calls increased from 7 in 1963 to 15 in 1967; and in attempting arrests and transporting prisoners, 17 to 32 during the same period.

Time of Murder

Consistent with prior years, more officers were killed on Friday than any other day of the week. For the 8-year period, 1960–1967, 78 police killings occurred on Friday followed by 68 on Saturday, 60 on Wednesday, 58 on Thursday, 55 on Sunday, 50 on Monday and 42 on Tuesday.

The hours of darkness continue, of course, to be the most dangerous for the officers. Almost 73 percent of the officers were killed between the hours of 4 p.m. and 4 a.m. The hours from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. have proven to be the most dangerous with 150 law enforcement officers being killed during these hours. The hour 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. has seen more police officers killed than any other with a total of 34, and the hours 11 p.m. to 12 midnight and 12 midnight to 1 a.m. recorded 31 deaths each.

Police Killed by Felons, 1960–1967

	Two-man cars	One-man cars		Foot	Detective and special assignment	Off duty	Total
		Alone	Assisted				
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls	37	14	11	6	14	4	86
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	13	17	1	1	9	0	41
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	15	20	6	6	14	13	74
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	36	46	10	8	31	6	137
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	12	22	1	3	7	2	47
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning-unprovoked attack)	5	3	3	5	5	5	26
Total	118	*122	32	29	80	30	411

* 80 city police officers, 42 county and state police officers.

Police Killers

During the 8-year period, 1960–1967, 411 law enforcement officers have been murdered in the line of duty. A review of the criminal histories of the 539 offenders involved in these police murders indicates 77 percent had been arrested on some criminal charge before becoming involved in the police killings. In fact, 54 percent of those offenders with a prior criminal arrest had been previously taken into custody for a violent crime such as murder, rape, robbery, assault with intent to kill, etc.

Among the 539 persons who were involved in these police killings, 67 percent had prior convictions on criminal charges and, of this group, two-thirds had been granted leniency in the form of parole or probation on at least one of these prior convictions. It is significant to note that three of every ten of the murderers were on parole or probation when they murdered a police officer. Thirteen or 2 percent of these individuals involved in a police killing had been charged on some prior occasion with an offense of murder.

During the period 1960 through 1967, these 539 individuals responsible for police killings had accumulated an average of almost 5 arrests each during an average criminal career of 10 years.

Over the 8-year period 17 females have been involved in the murder of police officers and in all but one instance these females were with male companions at the time of the murder. Considering race of police killers 337 or 63 percent were white and 202 or 37 percent were Negro.

Ages of Police Killers

Persons involved in police murders ranged in age from a boy of 13 to a man of 73 with a median age of 27. Over the 8-year period 1960–1967 there have been 35 juveniles (6 percent) under the age of 18 arrested for the murder of a police officer. Almost one-half of the murderers were in the 20 to 30 age bracket with the age 25 appearing most frequently.

Assaults on Police

One of the serious problems facing the law enforcement officer today is the growing segment of public disrespect for the police officer and the failure of citizens to come to the aid of officers being attacked as they attempt to perform their lawful duties. These attitudes certainly are, in a large measure, responsible for the nationwide increase of 11 percent in the rate of assaults on law enforcement officers last year. Nationally there were 13.5 assaults for 100 officers in 1967 up from 12.2 in 1966. Geographically the highest assault rate occurred in the East South Central States with 26.0 assaults for every 100 officers. Also above the national average were assault rates in the South Atlantic States with 17.1, the Mountain States with 15.6 and the New England States with 15.0 assaults for every 100 officers.

While every assault does not result in personal injury, a high percentage—40% in 1967—did result in physical harm to the officer victim and usually loss of duty time. Table 53 sets out police assault rates by geographic divisions and population groups for 1967.

Accidental Deaths

There have been 247 law enforcement officers killed in accidents during the past 7 years, with 47 of these accidental deaths occurring in 1967. These figures, of course, are in addition to the officers who lost their lives through violent criminal action. A review of the data on accidental deaths discloses 138 of the deaths resulted from automobile accidents and 57 from motorcycle accidents. An additional 29 officers were killed accidentally while directing traffic on foot or at the scene of a serious accident. The remaining 23 deaths resulted from other types of accidents such as accidental discharge of firearms, falls, helicopter crashes, drownings, etc.

Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*

Introduction

Background

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of police statistics. This need was expressed by law enforcement executives many years ago. In 1930, crime reports were solicited from police departments throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures developed by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that year the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on request of the above organization, assumed the role as the national clearinghouse.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records, IACP, continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of this Program. In this connection, the Field Service Division of the IACP is also playing an active and effective part in quality control through surveys of police record and crime reporting systems. Dr. Peter P. Lejins, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, continues as a consultant to the FBI in the conduct of this Program.

During 1967 an Advisory Group to the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, appointed in 1966, continued its activities in support of the development and operation of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This Center, a computerized nationwide index of documented law enforcement information on crime and criminals became operational on January 27, 1967, at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., and by the end of the year was servicing several hundred local, state and Federal police agencies throughout the United States. Detailed information concerning NCIC policies and operating procedures have been published by the FBI in the National Crime Information Center Operating Manual. This manual has been widely distributed among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. Also published for the information of NCIC network participants is a monthly NCIC Newsletter containing timely information concerning the system and its use.

At a meeting of the Advisory Group in May, 1967, two important resolutions were prepared for the parent committee on Uniform Crime Records which contained police declarations most important to the future of law enforcement computerized information systems. The first concerned maintaining the confidentiality of police information stored in systems shared with other Government entities. It was resolved that the controls governing access to police information remain as they have been historically placed with the law enforcement agencies. The second resolution concerned the criminal identification record which will serve as a source document for any integrated information system for all areas of criminal justice. This resolution encouraged all criminal justice agencies to contribute information for this document and recommended that a study be undertaken to determine and recommend such standard definitions and formats and to develop appropriate procedures to insure the completeness of the criminal identification record. The executive committee and the entire membership of the IACP unanimously adopted the foregoing resolutions in September, 1967.

Increased attention is being given to participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program by sheriffs throughout the country. This was evidenced by a resolution to take affirmative action in encouraging such participation at the annual conference of the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) in June, 1967. The resolution was drawn up and presented by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records, NSA, which Committee was established in 1966 to serve in an advisory capacity to NSA membership.

Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations are active in providing service by promoting interest in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, fostering more widespread and more intelligent use of

uniform crime statistics and by lending assistance to contributors when the need exists.

Objectives

The fundamental objective of this Program is to produce a reliable fund of nationwide criminal statistics for administrative and operational use of law enforcement agencies and executives. At the same time, meaningful data is provided for other professionals with related interests in the crime problem and for scholars, as well as to inform the public of general crime conditions.

Specifically, the means utilized to attain these goals are: (1) an attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the United States through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses. This count is based on these seven offenses being reported to the police or coming directly to their attention. (2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests. (3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data is collected to demonstrate effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength and significant factors involved in crime.

Reporting Procedure

Under this national voluntary system each contributing law enforcement agency is wholly responsible for compiling its own crime reports for submission to the FBI. Each contributor is supplied with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of the desired data.

The publication of the Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter," which was initiated in October, 1963, has continued with issues being published when pertinent. This "Newsletter" is utilized to explain revisions in the Program as well as to present information and instructional material to assist contributors.

Recognizing that a sound records system is necessary if crime reporting is to meet desirable standards, the FBI furnishes a Manual of Police Records to law enforcement agencies upon request. Special Agents of the FBI are widely utilized to encourage new contributors and to assist them by explaining the procedures and definitions necessary under this uniform system.

On a monthly basis, city police, sheriffs and state police report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crimes received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police in their own operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Police agencies report on a monthly basis the total number of these crimes which they clear by arrest and, separately, the crimes cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age. Police additionally report certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories, including total arrests made for the month for all criminal acts separated as to adults and juveniles.

In annual reports, "offenses known" data and clearances by arrest are summarized by the contributors. Annual forms provide a report of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender, as well as an accounting of the number of persons formally charged and their disposition. Police employee data are collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1967, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 98 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 89 percent of the population in other cities, and 75 percent of the rural population. The combined coverage accounts for 92 percent of the national population.

Presentation of crime data by areas as used in this publication follows as closely as practical the definitions used by the Bureaus of the Budget and Census for standard metropolitan statistical areas and other cities. There is, however, some deviation insofar as the rural area is concerned. For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. In addition, sheriffs'

departments or state police agencies frequently provide coverage for small incorporated communities which do not provide their own police service. These places are characteristically more rural than urban, thus the crime counts for these places are included in the rural tabulations. In addition, statistics are presented in certain tables relative to *"suburban"* areas. A suburban area consists of cities with 50,000 or less population together with counties which lie within a standard metropolitan statistical area. In this use of suburban the core city experience is, of course, excluded. The suburban area concept is used because of the peculiar crime conditions which exist in these communities surrounding the major core cities. These metropolitan areas are not rural in nature, yet neither are they comparable to large cities although they have many of the problems identified with the latter.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are generally made up of an entire county or counties having at least one core city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, with the whole meeting the requirements of certain metropolitan characteristics. In New England, "town" instead of "county" is used to describe standard metropolitan statistical areas. These towns do not coincide generally with established crime reporting units; therefore, metropolitan state economic areas in New England are used in this area tabulation since they encompass an entire county or counties. Standard metropolitan statistical areas make up an estimated 68 percent of the total United States population.

Other cities are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places of 2,500 or more inhabitants are incorporated and comprise 13 percent of the 1967 estimated population. *Rural areas* are made up of the unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 19 percent of our national population. Throughout this Program, sheriffs, county police and many state police report on crimes committed within the limits of the county but outside cities, while police report on crimes committed within the city limits (urban places).

Verification Processes

Uniformity of crime data collected under this Program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 8,400 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the FBI. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence. During 1967, 19,800 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared, as are crime rates in descending order for all units grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance. For the most part, the problem is one of keeping the contributors informed of the type information necessary to the success of this Program.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and in some instances state police organizations.

Uniform Crime Reporting has been taught to all law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy. The Academy was established in 1935, and there are 3,091 graduates who are still in law enforcement, over 27 percent of whom are the executive heads of law enforcement agencies. The FBI also presents this subject to regional police schools throughout the country.

Contacts by Special Agents of the FBI are utilized to enlist the cooperation of new contributors and to explain the purpose of this Program and the methods of assembling information for reporting. When correspondence, including specially designed questionnaires, fails, Special Agents may be directed to visit the contributor to affirmatively resolve the misunderstanding.

Variations from the desired reporting standards which cannot be resolved by the steps indicated

above are brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. The Committee may designate a representative to make a personal visit to the local department to assist in the needed revision of records and reporting methods.

It is clear, of course, that regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the FBI, the accuracy of the data assembled under this Program depends upon the degree of sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting and, for this reason, the FBI is not in a position to vouch for the validity of the reports received.

The Crime Totals

Communities not represented by crime reports are relatively few, as discussed previously and as shown by an examination of the tables which follow presenting 1967 crime totals for the Index of Crime classifications. The FBI conducts a continuing program to further reduce the unreported areas.

Within each of the three areas—standard metropolitan statistical, other urban, and rural—it is assumed that the unreported portion had the same proportionate crime experience as that for which reports were received. In lieu of figures for the entire year from those agencies, reports for as many as 9 months were accepted as sufficiently representative on which to base estimates for the year. Estimates for unreported areas are based on the reported crime experience of similar areas within each state. Certain refinements are made of this basic estimating procedure as the need arises.

Crime Trends

Crime data for trends are homogeneous to the extent that figures from identical reporting units are used for each of the periods tabulated. In all trend tabulations only those reporting units are used which have provided comparable data for the period under consideration. National, geographic, and area trends are always established on the basis of two consecutive years. Exclusions from trend computations are made when figures from a reporting unit are obviously inaccurate for any period or when it is ascertained that unusual fluctuations are due to such variables as improved records procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure crime trends for individual places are analyzed five times a year by the FBI. Any significant increase or decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. In 1967 for example, more than 2,000 letters were sent to police administrators of contributing agencies inquiring as to the reason for significant increases or decreases in pertinent crime classifications. The communication containing this inquiry specifically directs attention to possible changes in records or reporting procedures. When it is found that crime reporting procedures are in part responsible for the difference in the level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabulations. Year-to-year trends in Uniform Crime Reports are valid and may be used to reasonably establish long-term trends as well as to re-estimate crime volume and reconstruct crime trends for prior years. It can be assumed logically that the current year is the most complete in terms of volume. Trend or percent change as established by comparable units for each two-year period is then applied as the basis for re-estimating the volume of crime for prior years.

On the other hand, *crime rate tables* by state and standard metropolitan statistical area contain the most reliable reports available for the current year, and care should be exercised in any direct comparisons with prior issues. Changes in crime level may have been due in part to improved reporting or records procedures rather than to chance.

Population Data

In computing crime rates by state, geographic division, and the Nation as a whole, population estimates released by the Bureau of the Census on November 24, 1967, were used. Population estimates for individual cities and counties were prepared by using Special Census Reports, state sources and estimates, commercial sources, and extrapolation where no other estimate was available. Complete 1967 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from 16 states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1967 was 1 percent over 1966 according to figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Classification of Offenses

A stumbling block to a uniform national crime reporting system in the United States results from variations in definitions of criminal violations

among the states. This obstacle, insofar as uniformity of definitions is concerned, was removed by the adoption of an arbitrary set of crime classifications. To some extent the title of each classification connotes in a general way its content. However, in reading the explanation of each category, it is very important to keep in mind that because of the differences among the state codes there is no possibility in a system such as this to distinguish between crimes by designations such as "felony" and "misdemeanor."

A continuing program is carried out to furnish contributors with timely supplemental instructions as the need arises in certain classifications. These are aimed at the clarification of any misunderstandings which may arise and the redirection of attention to the proper application of classification procedures under this system.

Brief definitions of crime classifications utilized in this Program are listed below:

1. **Criminal homicide.**—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. **Forcible rape.**—Rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. **Robbery.**—Stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assault to rob, and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault.**—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering.**—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance and attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny.

6. **Larceny—theft** (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft.**—Stealing or driving away and abandoning a motor vehicle. Excludes taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

8. **Other assaults.**—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9. **Arson.**—Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10. **Forgery and counterfeiting.**—Making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11. **Fraud.**—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. **Embezzlement.**—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13. **Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.**—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property and attempts.

14. **Vandalism.**—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. **Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.**—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

16. **Prostitution and commercialized vice.**—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes.

17. **Sex offenses** (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice).—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

18. **Narcotic drug laws.**—Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale

or use. Excludes violations limited strictly to Federal control.

19. **Gambling.**—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

20. **Offenses against the family and children.**—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. **Driving under the influence.**—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. **Liquor laws.**—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.

23. **Drunkenness.**—Drunkenness or intoxication.

24. **Disorderly conduct.**—Breach of the peace.

25. **Vagrancy.**—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. **All other offenses.**—All violations of state or local laws except classes 1–25.

27. **Suspicion.**—Arrests for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

28. **Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles).**—Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. **Runaway (juveniles).**—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

The Index of Crime, 1967

In this section, tabulations are shown to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the United States as a whole, geographic divisions, individual states and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking or entering, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

It is important to remember in reviewing the tables in this section that the volume of crime in a state or standard metropolitan statistical area is subject to the factors set forth on page vi. Estimates of current permanent population are used to construct crime rates. With our highly mobile population all communities, metropolitan areas and states are affected to a greater or lesser degree by the element of transient population. This factor is not accounted for in crime rates since no reliable estimates by state are available nationwide.

This year tables are presented showing the comparative crime experience by population group of suburban cities having 50,000 or less inhabitants with cities of the same size isolated from suburban areas. The effects of being a part of the metropolitan fringe can be readily discerned by a review of these tables.

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Table 1.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1967*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	**197,864,000**	**3,802,273**	**12,093**	**27,096**	**202,053**	**253,321**	**1,605,701**	**1,047,055**	**654,924**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,921.7	6.1	13.7	102.1	128.0	811.5	529.2	331.0
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	**134,748,000**								
Area actually reporting [1]	97.5%	3,184,806	8,736	21,921	191,148	196,348	1,320,627	860,193	585,833
Estimated total	100.0%	3,230,337	8,867	22,257	192,367	199,236	1,340,457	874,493	592,660
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,397.3	6.6	16.5	142.8	147.9	994.8	649.0	439.8
Other Cities	**24,823,000**								
Area actually reporting	89.0%	269,508	832	1,375	4,945	20,404	118,281	88,674	34,997
Estimated total	100.0%	300,372	978	1,545	5,501	23,828	131,750	98,054	38,707
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.0	3.9	6.2	22.2	96.0	530.8	395.0	155.9
Rural	**38,293,000**								
Area actually reporting	75.2%	210,203	1,452	2,387	3,050	19,283	107,077	58,523	18,431
Estimated total	100.0%	271,564	2,248	3,294	4,185	30,257	133,485	74,538	23,557
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		709.2	5.9	8.6	10.9	79.0	348.6	194.7	61.5

[1] The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual states which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1967 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1967, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Table 2.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1960 to 1967*

Population [1]	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Number of offenses:								
1960—179,323,175	2,014,600	9,000	16,860	107,390	152,000	897,400	506,200	325,700
1961—182,953,000	2,082,400	8,630	16,890	106,210	154,400	934,200	528,500	333,500
1962—185,822,000	2,213,600	8,430	17,210	110,390	162,100	978,200	573,100	364,100
1963—188,531,000	2,435,900	8,530	17,310	115,980	171,600	1,068,800	648,500	405,200
1964—191,334,000	2,755,000	9,250	21,020	129,830	200,000	1,193,600	732,000	469,300
1965—193,818,000	2,930,200	9,850	22,970	138,100	212,100	1,261,800	792,300	493,100
1966—195,857,000	3,264,200	10,920	25,330	157,320	231,800	1,387,200	894,600	557,000
1967—197,864,000	3,802,300	12,100	27,100	202,050	253,300	1,605,700	1,047,100	654,900
Percent change 1960–1967 [2]	+88.7	+34.4	+60.8	+88.2	+66.7	+78.9	+106.8	+101.1
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants: [2]								
1960	1,123.4	5.0	9.4	59.9	84.7	500.5	282.3	181.6
1961	1,138.2	4.7	9.2	58.1	84.4	510.6	288.9	182.3
1962	1,191.2	4.5	9.3	59.4	87.3	526.4	308.4	196.0
1963	1,292.0	4.5	9.2	61.5	91.0	566.9	344.0	214.9
1964	1,439.9	4.8	11.0	67.9	104.5	623.8	382.6	245.3
1965	1,511.9	5.1	11.9	71.3	109.5	651.0	408.8	254.4
1966	1,666.6	5.6	12.9	80.3	118.4	708.3	456.8	284.4
1967	1,921.7	6.1	13.7	102.1	128.0	811.5	529.2	331.0
Percent change 1960–1967	+71.1	+22.0	+45.7	+70.5	+51.1	+62.1	+87.5	+82.3

[1] Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except April 1, 1960, Census.

[2] Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total (2)	**1966**	**195,857,000**	**3,264,228**	**1,666.6**	**10,918**	**5.6**	**25,332**	**12.9**
	1967	**197,864,000**	**3,802,273**	**1,921.7**	**12,093**	**6.1**	**27,096**	**13.7**
Percent change			+16.5	+15.3	+10.8	+8.9	+7.0	+6.2
Northeast	**1966**	**47,962,000**	**837,131**	**1,745.4**	**1,731**	**3.6**	**4,903**	**10.2**
	1967	**48,289,000**	**961,234**	**2,032.0**	**1,987**	**4.1**	**5,105**	**10.6**
Percent change			+17.2	+16.4	+14.8	+13.9	+4.1	+3.9
New England	1966	11,224,000	156,088	1,390.6	239	2.1	667	5.9
	1967	11,321,000	182,379	1,611.0	275	2.4	717	6.3
Percent change			+16.8	+15.8	+15.1	+14.3	+7.5	+6.8
Connecticut	1966	2,875,000	37,548	1,306.1	57	2.0	172	6.0
	1967	2,925,000	46,282	1,581.6	70	2.4	164	5.6
Maine	1966	983,000	6,485	659.7	22	2.2	48	4.9
	1967	973,000	7,773	798.9	4	.4	58	6.0
Massachusetts	1966	5,383,000	89,055	1,654.2	128	2.4	344	6.4
	1967	5,421,000	100,989	1,862.9	154	2.8	411	7.6
New Hampshire	1966	681,000	4,635	680.5	13	1.9	30	4.4
	1967	686,000	4,848	706.7	14	2.0	23	3.4
Rhode Island	1966	898,000	15,551	1,732.3	13	1.4	45	5.0
	1967	900,000	19,027	2,114.1	20	2.2	43	4.8
Vermont	1966	405,000	2,814	695.6	6	1.5	28	6.9
	1967	417,000	3,480	834.5	13	3.1	18	4.3
Middle Atlantic	1966	36,738,000	681,043	1,853.8	1,492	4.1	4,236	11.5
	1967	36,968,000	798,855	2,160.9	1,712	4.6	4,388	11.9
Percent change			+17.3	+16.6	+14.7	+12.2	+3.6	+3.5
New Jersey	1966	6,898,000	110,345	1,599.7	240	3.5	640	9.3
	1967	7,003,000	138,630	1,979.6	276	3.9	677	9.7
New York	1966	18,258,000	458,964	2,513.8	879	4.8	2,395	13.1
	1967	18,336,000	533,216	2,908.0	993	5.4	2,617	14.3
Pennsylvania	1966	11,582,000	111,734	964.8	373	3.2	1,201	10.4
	1967	11,629,000	127,009	1,092.2	443	3.8	1,094	9.4
North Central	1966	54,349,000	782,984	1,440.7	2,368	4.4	6,930	12.8
	1967	55,085,000	928,727	1,686.0	2,726	4.9	7,419	13.5
Percent change			+18.6	+17.0	+15.1	+11.4	+7.1	+5.5
East North Central	1966	38,480,000	592,619	1,538.5	1,875	4.9	5,358	13.9
	1967	39,123,000	701,362	1,792.7	2,134	5.5	5,724	14.6
Percent change			+18.5	+16.5	+13.8	+12.2	+6.8	+5.0
Illinois	1966	10,722,000	185,462	1,729.7	745	6.9	1,777	16.6
	1967	10,893,000	201,860	1,853.1	793	7.3	1,953	17.9
Indiana	1966	4,918,000	66,767	1,357.6	195	4.0	469	9.5
	1967	5,000,000	77,877	1,557.5	186	3.7	571	11.4
Michigan	1966	8,374,000	182,045	2,174.0	393	4.7	1,908	23.9
	1967	8,584,000	217,177	2,530.0	530	6.2	1,933	22.5
Ohio	1966	10,305,000	120,648	1,170.8	462	4.5	963	9.3
	1967	10,458,000	157,486	1,505.9	545	5.2	1,073	10.3
Wisconsin	1966	4,161,000	37,097	891.5	80	1.9	151	3.6
	1967	4,189,000	46,962	1,121.1	80	1.9	194	4.6
West North Central	1966	15,869,000	190,965	1,203.5	493	3.1	1,572	9.9
	1967	15,961,000	227,365	1,424.5	592	3.7	1,695	10.6
Percent change			+19.1	+18.4	+20.1	+19.4	+7.8	+7.1
Iowa	1966	2,747,000	22,360	814.0	43	1.6	132	4.8
	1967	2,753,000	27,726	1,007.1	42	1.5	155	5.6
Kansas	1966	2,250,000	23,908	1,062.6	78	3.5	200	8.9
	1967	2,275,000	30,295	1,331.6	90	4.0	243	10.7
Minnesota	1966	3,576,000	47,108	1,317.4	79	2.2	261	7.3
	1967	3,582,000	56,886	1,588.1	58	1.6	309	8.6
Missouri	1966	4,508,000	75,738	1,680.2	245	5.4	793	17.6
	1967	4,603,000	87,642	1,904.0	337	7.3	785	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966–67

inhabitants; percent change over 1966]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
157,315	**80.3**	**231,824**	**118.4**	**1,387,219**	**708.3**	**894,635**	**456.8**	**556,985**	**284.4**
202,053	**102.1**	**253,321**	**128.0**	**1,605,701**	**811.5**	**1,047,085**	**529.2**	**654,924**	**331.0**
+28.4	+27.1	+9.3	+8.1	+15.7	+14.6	+17.0	+15.8	+17.6	+16.4
43,429	**90.5**	**47,290**	**98.4**	**351,115**	**732.1**	**234,653**	**489.2**	**154,101**	**321.3**
56,486	**117.0**	**50,861**	**105.3**	**402,410**	**833.3**	**271,431**	**562.1**	**192,954**	**399.6**
+30.1	+29.3	+7.8	+7.0	+14.6	+13.8	+15.7	+14.9	+25.2	+24.4
3,447	30.7	5,634	50.2	64,674	576.2	37,733	336.2	43,094	380.3
4,186	37.0	6,582	58.1	78,107	653.4	42,137	372.2	53,375	471.5
+21.4	+20.5	+16.8	+15.7	+16.1	+15.1	+11.7	+10.7	+22.2	+21.1
601	20.9	1,316	45.8	17,728	616.6	10,477	364.4	7,197	250.3
941	32.2	1,629	55.7	21,987	751.7	12,079	413.0	9,392	321.1
58	5.9	324	33.0	3,151	320.6	1,878	191.1	1,004	102.1
94	9.7	421	43.3	3,921	403.0	2,240	230.2	1,035	106.4
2,474	46.0	3,255	60.5	33,328	619.0	19,822	368.2	29,706	551.8
2,818	52.0	3,536	65.2	36,621	675.5	21,269	392.3	36,180	667.4
70	10.3	146	21.4	2,382	349.7	1,296	190.3	698	102.5
42	6.1	139	20.3	2,350	342.6	1,513	220.6	767	111.8
228	25.4	563	62.7	6,354	707.8	3,732	415.7	4,616	514.2
283	31.4	810	90.0	8,072	896.9	4,319	479.9	5,480	608.9
16	4.0	30	7.4	1,733	428.4	528	130.5	473	116.9
8	1.9	47	11.3	2,156	517.0	717	171.9	521	124.9
39,981	108.8	41,566	113.1	286,441	779.7	196,920	536.0	110,407	300.5
52,300	141.5	44,279	119.8	327,308	885.4	229,294	620.2	139,579	377.6
+30.8	+30.0	+6.5	+5.9	+14.3	+13.6	+16.4	+15.7	+26.4	+25.7
4,397	63.7	5,891	85.4	49,176	712.9	27,097	392.8	22,904	332.0
5,777	82.5	6,474	92.4	60,321	861.4	35,322	504.4	29,783	425.3
29,910	163.8	28,344	155.2	188,639	1,033.2	145,239	795.5	63,558	348.1
39,951	217.9	30,405	165.8	210,790	1,149.6	165,739	903.9	82,721	451.1
5,674	49.0	7,331	63.3	48,626	419.9	24,584	212.3	23,945	206.8
6,572	56.5	7,400	63.6	56,192	483.2	28,233	242.8	27,075	232.8
51,671	95.1	49,851	91.7	317,690	584.6	203,224	373.9	151,250	278.3
63,716	115.7	56,291	102.2	377,249	684.8	244,066	443.1	177,230	321.7
+23.3	+21.7	+12.9	+11.5	+18.7	+17.1	+20.1	+18.5	+17.2	+15.6
43,649	113.4	39,627	103.0	232,029	603.0	150,528	391.2	118,953	309.1
53,092	135.7	44,478	113.7	275,991	705.4	181,799	464.7	138,144	353.1
+21.6	+19.7	+12.2	+10.4	+18.9	+17.0	+20.8	+18.8	+16.1	+14.2
19,824	184.9	16,770	156.4	60,009	560.5	41,717	389.1	44,530	415.3
21,879	200.9	18,331	168.3	66,282	608.5	46,691	428.6	45,931	421.7
3,011	61.2	3,245	66.0	28,664	582.8	18,277	371.6	12,906	262.4
3,534	76.7	3,244	64.9	32,580	651.6	21,326	426.5	16,136	322.7
13,061	156.0	11,411	136.3	78,353	935.7	47,532	567.9	29,277	349.6
16,274	189.6	13,608	158.5	94,727	1,103.5	57,075	664.9	33,030	384.8
7,216	70.0	6,985	67.8	50,567	490.7	30,188	293.0	24,267	235.5
9,934	95.0	7,792	74.5	63,540	607.6	40,546	387.7	34,036	325.6
537	12.9	1,216	29.2	14,346	344.8	12,794	307.5	7,973	191.6
1,171	28.0	1,503	35.9	18,862	450.3	16,151	385.8	8,991	214.6
8,022	50.6	10,224	64.4	85,661	539.8	52,696	332.1	32,297	203.5
10,624	66.6	11,813	74.0	101,258	634.4	62,297	390.3	39,086	244.9
+32.4	+31.6	+15.5	+14.9	+18.2	+17.5	+18.2	+17.5	+21.0	+20.3
351	12.8	688	25.0	9,245	336.6	8,279	301.4	3,622	131.9
578	21.0	833	30.3	11,881	431.6	9,904	361.9	4,273	155.2
667	29.6	1,572	69.9	10,712	476.1	7,354	326.9	3,325	147.8
959	42.2	1,956	86.0	13,610	598.2	9,231	405.8	4,206	184.9
1,765	49.4	1,586	44.4	20,713	579.2	13,808	388.7	8,806	246.3
2,402	67.1	1,958	54.7	25,233	704.4	16,453	459.3	10,473	292.4
4,769	105.8	5,342	118.5	35,260	782.2	16,501	366.1	12,828	284.6
6,005	130.5	5,619	122.1	39,635	861.1	18,920	411.0	16,341	355.0

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Nebraska	1966	1,436,000	12,920	887.4	26	1.8	97	6.7
	1967	1,435,000	15,527	1,082.0	39	2.7	117	8.2
North Dakota	1966	630,000	3,642	560.5	12	1.8	28	4.3
	1967	639,000	3,809	596.1	1	.2	30	4.7
South Dakota	1966	682,000	5,289	775.6	10	1.5	61	8.9
	1967	674,000	5,480	813.1	25	3.7	56	8.3
South	1966	60,898,000	876,057	1,438.6	5,403	8.9	7,289	12.0
	1967	61,444,000	1,007,035	1,638.9	5,766	9.4	7,931	12.9
Percent change			+15.0	+13.9	+6.7	+5.6	+8.8	+7.5
South Atlantic [2]	1966	29,220,000	458,052	1,567.6	2,659	9.1	3,703	12.7
	1967	29,481,000	536,338	1,819.3	2,821	9.6	3,986	13.5
Percent change			+17.1	+16.1	+6.1	+5.5	+7.6	+6.3
Delaware	1966	512,000	7,607	1,485.8	42	8.2	44	8.6
	1967	524,000	8,951	1,708.2	41	7.8	54	10.3
Florida	1966	5,941,000	135,455	2,280.0	612	10.3	871	14.7
	1967	5,995,000	154,973	2,585.0	630	10.5	913	15.2
Georgia	1966	4,459,000	58,366	1,309.0	504	11.3	650	14.6
	1967	4,509,000	61,588	1,365.9	501	11.1	561	12.4
Maryland	1966	3,613,000	74,512	2,062.3	254	7.0	554	15.3
	1967	3,682,000	97,987	2,661.2	293	8.0	720	19.6
North Carolina	1966	5,000,000	54,340	1,086.9	434	8.7	523	10.5
	1967	5,029,000	62,804	1,248.8	471	9.4	551	11.0
South Carolina	1966	2,586,000	31,300	1,210.4	301	11.6	335	13.0
	1967	2,599,000	33,567	1,291.5	291	11.2	361	13.9
Virginia	1966	4,507,000	56,301	1,249.2	295	6.5	486	10.8
	1967	4,536,000	64,574	1,423.6	333	7.3	541	11.9
West Virginia	1966	1,794,000	10,602	591.1	76	4.2	91	5.1
	1967	1,798,000	11,843	658.7	83	4.6	85	4.7
East South Central	1966	12,910,000	143,893	1,114.6	1,136	8.8	1,212	9.4
	1967	12,970,000	161,135	1,242.4	1,196	9.2	1,278	9.9
Percent change			+12.0	+11.5	+5.3	+4.5	+5.4	+5.3
Alabama	1966	3,517,000	42,321	1,208.9	384	10.9	341	9.7
	1967	3,540,000	46,513	1,313.9	415	11.7	371	10.5
Kentucky	1966	3,183,000	38,181	1,199.5	223	7.0	265	8.3
	1967	3,189,000	41,523	1,302.1	230	7.2	291	9.1
Mississippi	1966	2,327,000	13,662	587.1	225	9.7	185	8.0
	1967	2,348,000	13,499	574.9	204	8.7	130	5.5
Tennessee	1966	3,883,000	49,529	1,275.6	304	7.8	421	10.8
	1967	3,892,000	59,600	1,531.3	347	8.9	486	12.5
West South Central	1966	18,768,000	274,112	1,460.6	1,608	8.6	2,374	12.6
	1967	18,993,000	309,562	1,629.9	1,749	9.2	2,667	14.0
Percent change			+12.9	+11.6	+8.8	+7.0	+12.3	+11.1
Arkansas	1966	1,955,000	16,253	831.4	139	7.1	192	9.8
	1967	1,968,000	19,850	1,008.6	173	8.8	279	14.2
Louisiana	1966	3,603,000	53,595	1,485.1	355	9.9	597	16.6
	1967	3,662,000	61,681	1,684.4	341	9.3	603	16.5
Oklahoma	1966	2,458,000	31,534	1,282.9	135	5.5	336	13.7
	1967	2,495,000	34,038	1,364.2	166	6.7	343	13.7
Texas	1966	10,752,000	172,820	1,607.3	979	9.1	1,249	11.6
	1967	10,869,000	193,993	1,784.8	1,069	9.8	1,442	13.3
West	1966	32,647,000	768,056	2,352.6	1,416	4.3	6,210	19.0
	1967	33,045,000	885,277	2,679.0	1,614	4.9	6,641	20.1
Percent change			+15.3	+13.9	+14.0	+14.0	+6.9	+5.8
Mountain	1966	7,804,000	134,673	1,725.7	364	4.7	1,097	14.1
	1967	7,796,000	149,518	1,917.9	374	4.8	1,129	14.5
Percent change			+11.0	+11.1	+2.7	+2.1	+2.9	+2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966–67—Continued

inhabitants; percent change over 1966]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
362	24.9	456	31.3	6,117	420.1	3,331	228.8	2,531	173.8
556	38.7	912	63.6	7,056	491.7	4,147	289.0	2,709	188.2
40	6.2	151	23.2	1,439	221.5	1,405	216.2	567	87.3
37	5.8	117	18.3	1,541	241.2	1,557	243.7	526	82.3
68	10.0	429	62.9	2,175	319.0	1,928	282.7	618	90.6
87	12.9	418	62.0	2,302	341.5	2,025	300.4	567	84.1
34,191	56.1	93,433	153.4	376,968	619.0	231,534	380.2	127,239	208.9
45,869	74.7	100,462	163.5	433,530	705.6	266,815	434.2	146,602	238.7
+34.2	+33.2	+7.5	+6.6	+15.0	+14.0	+15.2	+14.2	+15.3	+14.3
20,193	69.1	52,329	179.1	190,910	653.4	121,743	416.7	66,515	227.6
28,665	97.2	56,345	191.1	229,009	776.8	138,306	469.1	77,206	261.9
+42.0	+40.7	+7.7	+6.7	+20.0	+18.9	+13.6	+12.6	+16.1	+15.1
290	56.6	173	33.8	3,618	706.7	2,090	408.2	1,350	263.7
332	63.4	333	63.5	4,041	771.2	2,218	423.3	1,932	368.7
5,033	99.9	12,653	213.0	62,839	1,057.7	38,094	641.2	14,453	243.3
7,850	130.9	14,006	233.6	73,188	1,220.8	41,260	688.2	17,126	285.7
1,555	34.9	6,357	142.6	24,580	551.3	16,616	372.6	8,104	181.7
1,682	37.3	5,792	128.5	26,667	591.4	17,371	385.3	9,014	199.9
4,470	123.7	5,958	164.9	27,254	754.3	20,480	566.8	15,542	430.2
7,809	212.1	8,636	234.5	37,366	1,014.8	25,154	683.2	18,009	489.1
1,141	22.8	12,411	248.2	20,481	409.6	13,029	260.6	6,321	126.4
1,518	30.2	13,152	261.5	24,027	477.8	16,494	328.0	6,591	131.1
743	28.7	4,447	172.0	12,321	476.5	9,183	355.1	3,970	153.5
908	34.9	4,436	170.7	14,754	567.7	8,774	337.6	4,043	155.6
1,933	42.9	5,988	132.9	24,635	546.6	14,199	315.0	8,765	194.5
2,310	50.9	5,532	122.0	28,811	635.2	16,684	367.8	10,363	228.5
342	19.1	1,104	61.5	4,651	259.3	2,947	164.3	1,391	77.5
347	19.3	1,229	68.4	5,365	298.4	3,163	175.9	1,571	87.4
4,133	32.0	15,457	119.7	62,537	484.4	38,677	299.6	20,741	160.7
5,116	39.4	16,125	124.3	69,037	532.3	43,431	334.9	24,952	192.4
+23.8	+23.1	+4.3	+3.8	+10.4	+9.9	+12.3	+11.8	+20.3	+19.7
1,124	32.0	6,249	177.7	18,235	518.4	11,582	329.3	4,606	130.9
1,167	33.0	6,495	183.5	19,882	561.6	13,013	367.6	5,170	146.0
1,362	42.8	2,341	73.5	15,360	482.6	11,381	357.6	7,249	227.7
1,502	47.1	2,461	77.2	15,390	482.9	12,652	396.7	8,988	281.8
310	13.3	2,784	119.6	5,548	238.4	3,222	138.5	1,388	59.6
248	10.6	2,090	89.0	6,053	257.8	3,443	146.6	1,331	56.7
1,337	34.4	4,083	105.2	23,394	602.5	12,492	321.7	7,498	193.1
2,199	56.5	5,079	130.5	27,703	711.8	14,323	368.0	9,463	243.1
9,865	52.6	25,647	136.7	123,521	658.2	71,114	378.9	39,983	213.0
12,088	63.6	27,992	147.4	135,484	713.3	85,078	447.9	44,504	234.3
+22.5	+20.9	+9.1	+7.8	+9.7	+8.4	+19.6	+18.2	+11.3	+10.0
574	29.4	2,280	116.6	6,354	325.0	5,193	265.6	1,521	77.8
693	35.2	3,175	161.3	7,880	400.4	6,105	310.2	1,545	78.5
2,407	66.8	5,330	147.9	20,845	578.6	14,432	400.6	9,539	264.8
3,005	82.1	6,122	167.2	24,030	656.2	17,279	471.8	10,301	281.3
999	40.6	1,995	81.2	14,278	580.9	9,023	367.1	4,768	194.0
961	38.5	2,142	85.9	14,844	594.9	10,891	436.5	4,691	188.0
5,885	54.7	16,042	149.2	82,044	763.1	42,466	395.0	24,155	224.7
7,429	68.4	16,553	152.3	88,730	816.4	50,803	467.4	27,967	257.3
28,025	85.8	41,340	126.6	341,446	1,045.9	225,224	689.9	124,395	381.0
35,982	108.9	45,707	138.3	392,512	1,187.8	264,743	801.2	138,078	417.8
+28.4	+26.9	+10.6	+9.2	+15.0	+13.6	+17.5	+16.1	+11.0	+9.7
3,466	44.4	7,196	92.2	56,704	726.6	43,959	563.3	21,887	280.5
4,198	53.8	7,868	100.9	62,166	797.4	51,271	657.7	22,512	288.8
+21.1	+21.4	+9.3	+9.4	+9.6	+9.8	+16.6	+16.8	+2.9	+3.0

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Arizona	1966	1,618,000	35,850	2,215.7	98	6.1	296	18.3
	1967	1,634,000	43,425	2,657.6	91	5.6	273	16.7
Colorado	1966	1,977,000	33,972	1,718.4	79	4.0	343	17.3
	1967	1,975,000	37,821	1,915.0	81	4.1	412	20.9
Idaho	1966	694,000	6,659	959.6	21	3.0	66	9.5
	1967	699,000	6,888	985.4	30	4.3	61	8.7
Montana	1966	702,000	8,386	1,194.6	20	2.8	63	9.0
	1967	701,000	9,144	1,304.4	17	2.4	72	10.3
Nevada	1966	454,000	10,715	2,360.2	48	10.6	52	11.5
	1967	444,000	12,268	2,763.1	48	10.8	64	14.4
New Mexico	1966	1,022,000	18,883	1,847.6	62	6.1	134	13.1
	1967	1,003,000	19,369	1,931.1	64	6.4	150	15.0
Utah	1966	1,008,000	16,655	1,652.3	20	2.0	103	10.2
	1967	1,024,000	16,607	1,621.8	28	2.7	74	7.2
Wyoming	1966	329,000	3,553	1,080.0	16	4.9	40	12.2
	1967	315,000	3,996	1,268.6	15	4.8	23	7.3
Pacific	1966	24,843,000	633,383	2,549.5	1,052	4.2	5,113	20.6
	1967	25,249,000	735,759	2,914.0	1,240	4.9	5,512	21.8
Percent change			+16.2	+14.3	+17.9	+16.7	+7.8	+5.8
Alaska	1966	272,000	5,077	1,866.6	35	12.9	53	19.5
	1967	272,000	5,360	1,970.6	26	9.6	48	17.6
California	1966	18,918,000	534,578	2,825.7	868	4.6	4,432	23.4
	1967	19,153,000	614,342	3,207.5	1,039	5.4	4,792	25.0
Hawaii	1966	718,000	14,914	2,077.1	21	2.9	35	4.9
	1967	739,000	16,392	2,218.1	18	2.4	37	5.0
Oregon	1966	1,955,000	31,757	1,624.2	53	2.7	247	12.6
	1967	1,999,000	39,601	1,981.0	61	3.1	248	12.4
Washington	1966	2,980,000	47,057	1,579.2	75	2.5	346	11.6
	1967	3,087,000	60,064	1,945.7	96	3.1	387	12.5

[1] Population for each State for 1966 and 1967 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[2] Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

[3] Includes the District of Columbia.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1966–67—Continued

inhabitants; percent change over 1966]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
898	55.5	1,980	122.4	15,066	931.2	11,488	710.0	6,024	372.3
1,224	74.9	2,364	141.0	18,583	1,137.3	14,296	874.9	6,654	407.2
1,004	53.8	1,854	98.8	14,057	711.0	10,677	540.1	5,898	298.3
1,342	67.9	1,954	98.9	15,590	789.4	12,352	625.4	6,090	308.4
54	7.8	320	46.1	2,706	389.9	2,776	400.0	716	103.2
76	10.9	311	44.5	2,837	405.9	2,784	398.3	789	112.9
125	17.8	299	42.6	3,482	496.0	2,764	393.8	1,633	232.6
150	21.4	349	49.8	3,661	522.3	3,383	482.6	1,512	215.7
440	96.9	447	98.5	4,229	931.5	3,750	826.0	1,749	385.3
523	117.8	465	104.7	4,734	1,066.2	4,317	972.3	2,117	476.8
448	43.8	1,491	145.9	8,949	875.6	5,091	498.1	2,706	265.0
446	44.5	1,574	156.9	8,147	812.3	6,496	647.7	2,492	248.5
368	36.5	657	65.2	6,952	689.7	5,892	584.5	2,663	264.2
394	38.5	698	68.2	7,020	685.5	6,066	594.3	2,307	225.3
69	21.0	148	45.0	1,263	383.9	1,521	462.3	496	150.8
43	13.7	213	67.6	1,594	506.0	1,557	494.3	551	174.9
24,559	98.9	34,144	137.4	284,742	1,146.2	181,265	729.6	102,508	412.6
31,784	125.9	37,839	149.9	330,346	1,308.4	213,472	845.5	115,566	457.7
+29.4	+27.3	+10.8	+9.1	+16.0	+14.2	+17.8	+15.9	+12.7	+10.9
98	36.0	223	82.0	1,613	593.0	1,854	681.6	1,201	441.6
96	35.3	267	98.2	1,873	688.6	1,950	716.9	1,100	404.4
22,317	118.0	30,101	159.1	241,066	1,277.4	148,038	782.5	87,156	460.7
28,539	149.0	33,076	172.7	276,958	1,446.0	172,616	901.2	97,322	508.1
155	21.6	387	53.9	8,111	1,129.6	3,913	545.0	2,292	319.2
146	19.8	390	52.8	8,516	1,152.4	4,298	581.6	2,987	404.2
895	45.8	1,275	65.2	13,394	685.0	11,197	572.6	4,696	240.2
1,317	65.9	1,521	76.1	17,140	857.4	13,848	692.7	5,466	273.4
1,094	36.7	2,158	72.4	19,958	669.8	16,263	545.8	7,163	240.4
1,686	54.6	2,585	83.7	25,859	837.7	20,760	672.5	8,691	281.5

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,931,000								
Area actually reporting	92.5%	32,903	181	195	903	3,180	14,755	9,452	4,237
Estimated total	100.0%	34,203	195	209	938	3,323	15,392	9,820	4,326
Other cities	543,000								
Area actually reporting	74.5%	4,717	24	24	59	848	1,986	1,351	425
Estimated total	100.0%	6,332	32	32	79	1,138	2,666	1,814	571
Rural	1,066,000								
Area actually reporting	42.5%	2,540	80	55	64	864	775	586	116
Estimated total	100.0%	5,978	188	130	150	2,034	1,824	1,379	275
State total	**3,540,000**	**46,513**	**415**	**371**	**1,167**	**6,495**	**19,882**	**13,013**	**5,170**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,313.9	11.7	10.5	33.0	183.5	561.6	367.6	146.0
Violent crime rate		238.6							
Property crime rate		1,075.3							
ALASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other cities	95,000								
Area actually reporting	90.7%	2,865	5	28	70	163	835	1,148	616
Estimated total	100.0%	3,159	6	31	77	180	920	1,266	679
Rural	177,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,201	20	17	19	87	953	684	421
State total	**272,000**	**5,360**	**26**	**48**	**96**	**267**	**1,873**	**1,950**	**1,100**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,970.6	9.6	17.6	35.3	98.2	688.6	716.9	404.4
Violent crime rate		160.7							
Property crime rate		1,809.9							
ARIZONA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,218,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	36,957	64	220	1,058	1,783	15,959	11,955	5,918
Estimated total	100.0%	37,192	64	221	1,063	1,793	16,061	12,038	5,952
Other cities	172,000								
Area actually reporting	99.2%	3,842	13	31	128	310	1,556	1,386	418
Estimated total	100.0%	3,872	13	31	129	312	1,569	1,397	421
Rural	244,000								
Area actually reporting	87.3%	2,061	12	18	28	174	832	752	245
Estimated total	100.0%	2,361	14	21	32	199	953	861	281
State total	**1,634,000**	**43,425**	**91**	**273**	**1,224**	**2,304**	**18,583**	**14,296**	**6,654**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,657.6	5.6	16.7	74.9	141.0	1,137.3	874.9	407.2
Violent crime rate		238.2							
Property crime rate		2,419.4							
ARKANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	621,000								
Area actually reporting	89.8%	11,202	71	141	499	1,548	4,393	3,609	941
Estimated total	100.0%	11,818	82	159	543	1,650	4,551	3,834	999
Other cities	473,000								
Area actually reporting	61.2%	2,961	16	25	42	579	1,271	795	233
Estimated total	100.0%	4,838	26	41	69	946	2,076	1,299	381
Rural	874,000								
Area actually reporting	52.0%	1,660	34	41	42	301	651	505	86
Estimated total	100.0%	3,194	65	79	81	579	1,253	972	165
State total	**1,968,000**	**19,850**	**173**	**279**	**693**	**3,175**	**7,880**	**6,105**	**1,545**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,008.6	8.8	14.2	35.2	161.3	400.4	310.2	78.5
Violent crime rate		219.5							
Property crime rate		789.1							
CALIFORNIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	17,382,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	577,049	955	4,508	27,817	31,169	258,095	160,827	93,678
Estimated total	100.0%	579,261	959	4,529	27,886	31,303	259,200	161,468	93,916
Other cities	703,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	15,671	16	92	370	886	7,161	5,182	1,964
Estimated total	100.0%	15,829	16	93	374	895	7,233	5,234	1,984

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
Rural	1,068,000								
Area actually reporting	97.6%	18,804	62	166	272	857	10,268	5,769	1,410
Estimated total	100.0%	19,252	64	170	279	878	10,525	5,914	1,422
State total	**19,153,000**	**614,342**	**1,039**	**4,792**	**28,529**	**33,076**	**276,958**	**172,616**	**97,332**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,207.5	5.4	25.0	149.0	172.7	1,446.0	901.2	508.1
Violent crime rate		352.1							
Property crime rate		2,855.4							
COLORADO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,433,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	31,574	58	356	1,297	1,575	13,024	9,748	5,516
Estimated total	100.0%	31,650	58	357	1,300	1,579	13,055	9,771	5,530
Other cities	242,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	3,042	7	13	19	163	1,141	1,364	335
Estimated total	100.0%	3,058	7	13	19	164	1,147	1,371	337
Rural	300,000								
Area actually reporting	73.6%	2,292	12	31	17	155	1,022	891	164
Estimated total	100.0%	3,113	16	42	23	211	1,388	1,210	223
State total	**1,975,000**	**37,821**	**81**	**412**	**1,342**	**1,954**	**15,590**	**12,352**	**6,090**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,915.0	4.1	20.9	67.9	98.9	789.4	625.4	308.4
Violent crime rate		191.8							
Property crime rate		1,723.1							
CONNECTICUT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,517,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	42,052	54	128	902	1,470	19,609	11,055	8,824
Estimated total	100.0%	42,341	54	129	904	1,476	19,743	11,157	8,868
Other cities	168,000								
Area actually reporting	95.2%	1,726	1	18	16	88	849	464	290
Estimated total	100.0%	1,812	1	19	17	92	891	487	305
Rural	240,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,109	5	16	20	61	1,353	435	219
State total	**2,925,000**	**46,262**	**70**	**164**	**941**	**1,629**	**21,987**	**12,079**	**9,392**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,581.6	2.4	5.6	32.2	55.7	751.7	413.0	321.1
Violent crime rate		95.9							
Property crime rate		1,485.7							
DELAWARE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	370,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,529	25	42	318	198	3,395	1,726	1,825
Other cities	37,000								
Area actually reporting	91.7%	434	1	----------	5	44	176	156	52
Estimated total	100.0%	473	1	----------	5	48	192	170	57
Rural	117,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	949	15	12	9	87	454	322	50
State total	**524,000**	**8,951**	**41**	**54**	**332**	**333**	**4,041**	**2,218**	**1,932**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,708.2	7.8	10.3	63.4	63.5	771.2	423.3	368.7
Violent crime rate		145.0							
Property crime rate		1,563.2							
FLORIDA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,165,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	117,506	398	660	6,822	10,268	54,488	31,473	13,397
Estimated total	100.0%	121,577	410	680	6,978	10,559	56,322	32,771	13,857
Other cities	846,000								
Area actually reporting	92.4%	13,323	61	58	394	1,208	6,726	3,585	1,401
Estimated total	100.0%	14,637	66	63	426	1,308	7,280	3,880	1,614
Rural	984,000								
Area actually reporting	65.1%	12,215	100	111	290	1,393	6,242	3,001	1,078
Estimated total	100.0%	18,750	154	170	446	2,139	9,586	4,609	1,655
State total	**5,995,000**	**154,973**	**630**	**913**	**7,850**	**14,006**	**73,188**	**41,260**	**17,126**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,585.0	10.5	15.2	130.9	233.6	1,220.9	688.2	285.7
Violent crime rate		390.3							
Property crime rate		2,194.7							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
GEORGIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,226,000								
Area actually reporting	93.4%	39,752	268	327	1,355	2,012	17,436	12,214	6,140
Estimated total	100.0%	41,739	274	342	1,388	2,085	18,345	12,907	6,398
Other cities	693,000								
Area actually reporting	68.3%	6,421	37	43	76	939	2,700	1,855	751
Estimated total	100.0%	9,406	54	63	111	1,405	3,955	2,718	1,100
Rural	1,390,000								
Area actually reporting	32.2%	3,367	56	50	59	742	1,408	563	489
Estimated total	100.0%	10,443	173	156	183	2,302	4,367	1,746	1,516
State total	**4,509,000**	**61,588**	**501**	**561**	**1,682**	**5,792**	**26,667**	**17,371**	**9,014**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,365.9	11.1	12.4	37.3	128.5	591.4	385.3	199.9
Violent crime rate		189.3							
Property crime rate		1,176.6							
HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	603,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,217	17	33	144	315	7,857	3,963	2,888
Other cities	51,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	595	1	3	2	35	302	184	68
Rural	85,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	580		1		40	357	151	31
State total	**739,000**	**16,392**	**18**	**37**	**146**	**390**	**8,516**	**4,298**	**2,987**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,218.1	2.4	5.0	19.8	52.8	1,152.4	581.6	404.2
Violent crime rate		80.0							
Property crime rate		2,138.2							
IDAHO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	102,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,164	1	5	12	25	417	536	168
Other cities	278,000								
Area actually reporting	97.0%	3,071	9	32	35	154	1,223	1,191	427
Estimated total	100.0%	3,166	9	33	36	159	1,261	1,228	440
Rural	319,000								
Area actually reporting	83.5%	2,136	17	19	23	106	968	852	151
Estimated total	100.0%	2,558	20	23	28	127	1,159	1,020	181
State total	**699,000**	**5,888**	**30**	**61**	**76**	**311**	**2,837**	**2,784**	**789**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		985.4	4.3	8.7	10.9	44.5	405.9	398.3	112.9
Violent crime rate		68.4							
Property crime rate		917.0							
ILLINOIS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,700,000								
Area actually reporting	96.9%	181,875	741	1,802	21,357	17,018	57,517	39,685	43,755
Estimated total	100.0%	185,325	751	1,824	21,493	17,276	58,855	40,786	44,340
Other cities	946,000								
Area actually reporting	88.5%	7,550	16	25	218	366	3,184	2,816	925
Estimated total	100.0%	8,533	18	28	246	414	3,599	3,183	1,045
Rural	1,247,000								
Area actually reporting	79.5%	6,364	19	80	111	510	3,045	2,165	434
Estimated total	100.0%	8,002	24	101	140	641	3,828	2,722	546
State total	**10,893,000**	**201,860**	**793**	**1,953**	**21,879**	**18,331**	**66,282**	**46,691**	**45,931**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,853.1	7.3	17.9	200.9	168.3	608.5	428.6	421.7
Violent crime rate		394.3							
Property crime rate		1,458.8							
INDIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,066,000								
Area actualy reporting	98.0%	61,887	157	482	3,585	2,477	24,955	16,247	13,984
Estimated total	100.0%	62,784	157	489	3,600	2,518	25,300	16,589	14,125
Other cities	781,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	9,011	14	31	151	426	3,934	3,047	1,408
Estimated total	100.0%	10,099	16	35	169	477	4,409	3,415	1,578
Rural	1,153,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	4,983	13	47	59	248	2,865	1,319	432
Estimated total	100.0%	4,994	13	47	59	249	2,871	1,322	433

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
INDIANA—Continued									
State total	**5,000,000**	**77,877**	**186**	**571**	**3,834**	**3,244**	**32,589**	**21,326**	**16,126**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,557.5	3.7	11.4	76.7	64.9	651.6	426.5	322.7
Violent crime rate		156.7							
Property crime rate		1,400.8							
IOWA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	948,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,309	21	81	476	351	5,630	4,917	2,833
Other cities	735,000								
Area actually reporting	90.6%	7,029	8	22	69	283	3,032	2,633	982
Estimated total	100.0%	7,760	9	24	76	312	3,348	2,907	1,084
Rural	1,070,000								
Area actually reporting	84.5%	4,779	10	42	22	144	2,452	1,808	301
Estimated total	100.0%	5,657	12	50	26	170	2,903	2,140	356
State total	**2,753,000**	**27,726**	**42**	**155**	**578**	**833**	**11,581**	**9,964**	**4,273**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,007.1	1.5	5.6	21.0	30.3	431.6	361.9	155.2
Violent crime rate		58.4							
Property crime rate		948.7							
KANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	945,000								
Area actually reporting	99.4%	18,537	58	149	807	1,281	8,193	4,863	3,186
Estimated total	100.0%	18,648	58	149	815	1,289	8,246	4,883	3,208
Other cities	616,000								
Area actually reporting	97.8%	6,841	15	38	93	355	3,064	2,396	680
Estimated total	100.0%	6,996	15	39	95	363	3,134	2,655	695
Rural	714,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	4,201	15	50	44	275	2,014	1,329	274
Estimated total	100.0%	4,651	17	55	49	304	2,230	1,693	303
State total	**2,275,000**	**30,295**	**90**	**243**	**959**	**1,956**	**13,610**	**9,231**	**4,206**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,331.6	4.0	10.7	42.2	86.0	598.2	405.8	184.9
Violent crime rate		142.8							
Property crime rate		1,188.9							
KENTUCKY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,169,000								
Area actually reporting	98.0%	30,366	112	188	1,226	1,361	10,476	9,806	7,197
Estimated total	100.0%	30,768	113	189	1,240	1,381	10,639	9,915	7,291
Other cities	511,000								
Area actually reporting	76.7%	4,089	25	21	102	526	1,933	1,525	557
Estimated total	100.0%	6,116	33	27	133	686	2,821	1,989	727
Rural	1,509,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	4,634	84	75	129	394	2,236	747	969
Estimated total	100.0%	4,639	84	75	129	394	2,239	748	970
State total	**3,189,000**	**41,523**	**230**	**291**	**1,502**	**2,461**	**15,399**	**12,652**	**8,988**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,302.1	7.2	9.1	47.1	77.2	482.9	396.7	281.8
Violent crime rate		140.6							
Property crime rate		1,161.5							
LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,968,000								
Area actually reporting	95.8%	48,926	207	401	2,604	3,865	18,872	13,904	9,053
Estimated total	100.0%	50,544	213	420	2,647	4,048	19,612	14,341	9,263
Other cities	484,000								
Area actually reporting	74.9%	3,734	16	29	125	498	1,697	894	475
Estimated total	100.0%	4,984	21	39	167	665	2,265	1,193	634
Rural	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting	63.4%	3,900	68	91	121	893	1,365	1,108	256
Estimated total	100.0%	6,153	107	144	191	1,409	2,153	1,745	404
State total	**3,662,000**	**61,681**	**341**	**603**	**3,005**	**6,122**	**24,030**	**17,279**	**10,301**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,684.4	9.3	16.5	82.1	167.2	656.2	471.8	281.3
Violent crime rate		275.0							
Property crime rate		1,409.3							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MAINE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	274,000								
Area actually reporting	96.2%	2,889	2	10	40	55	1,398	916	468
Estimated total	100.0%	2,960	2	10	40	58	1,437	938	475
Other cities	380,000								
Area actually reporting	80.7%	2,258	----------	11	25	143	1,128	646	305
Estimated total	100.0%	2,797	----------	14	31	177	1,397	800	378
Rural	319,000								
Area actually reporting	98.5%	1,984	2	33	23	183	1,070	494	179
Estimated total	100.0%	2,016	2	34	23	186	1,087	502	182
State total	**973,000**	**7,773**	**4**	**58**	**94**	**421**	**3,921**	**2,240**	**1,035**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	798.9	.4	6.0	9.7	43.3	403.0	230.2	106.4
Violent crime rate	----------	59.3							
Property crime rate	----------	739.6							
MARYLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,072,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	93,218	257	684	7,693	8,337	35,128	23,814	17,305
Other cities	162,000								
Area actually reporting	94.2%	1,915	4	3	74	183	848	470	333
Estimated total	100.0%	2,032	4	3	79	194	900	499	353
Rural	448,000								
Area actually reporting	72.3%	1,979	23	24	27	76	967	608	254
Estimated total	100.0%	2,737	32	33	37	105	1,338	841	351
State total	**3,682,000**	**97,987**	**293**	**720**	**7,809**	**8,636**	**37,366**	**25,154**	**18,009**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	2,661.2	8.0	19.6	212.1	234.5	1,014.8	683.2	489.1
Violent crime rate	----------	474.1							
Property crime rate	----------	2,187.1							
MASSACHUSETTS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,286,000								
Area actually reporting	95.4%	94,012	147	372	2,712	3,278	33,458	19,271	34,774
Estimated total	100.0%	98,203	150	388	2,791	3,401	35,223	20,385	35,865
Other cities	110,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,525	----------	18	22	111	1,261	819	294
Rural	25,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	261	4	5	5	24	137	65	21
State total	**5,421,000**	**100,989**	**154**	**411**	**2,818**	**3,536**	**36,621**	**21,269**	**36,180**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	1,862.9	2.8	7.6	52.0	65.2	675.5	392.3	667.4
Violent crime rate	----------	127.6							
Property crime rate	----------	1,735.3							
MICHIGAN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,618,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	191,239	463	1,628	15,834	12,028	80,917	49,832	30,537
Estimated total	100.0%	191,722	463	1,631	15,849	12,057	81,118	50,000	30,604
Other cities	712,000								
Area actually reporting	95.3%	8,582	22	65	213	549	4,216	2,451	1,066
Estimated total	100.0%	9,008	23	68	224	576	4,425	2,573	1,119
Rural	1,254,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,360	44	233	200	970	9,135	4,478	1,300
Estimated total	100.0%	16,447	44	234	201	975	9,184	4,502	1,307
State total	**8,584,000**	**217,177**	**530**	**1,933**	**16,274**	**13,608**	**94,727**	**57,075**	**33,030**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	2,530.0	6.2	22.5	189.6	158.5	1,103.5	664.9	384.8
Violent crime rate	----------	376.8							
Property crime rate	----------	2,153.2							
MINNESOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,919,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	45,999	40	254	2,317	1,729	20,135	12,398	9,126
Estimated total	100.0%	46,036	40	254	2,318	1,730	20,149	12,413	9,132
Other cities	577,000								
Area actually reporting	96.6%	4,953	2	17	51	104	2,017	1,905	857
Estimated total	100.0%	5,128	2	18	53	108	2,088	1,972	887

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MINNESOTA—Continued									
Rural	1,086,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	5,354	15	35	29	112	2,803	1,935	425
Estimated total	100.0%	5,722	16	37	31	120	2,996	2,068	454
State total	**3,582,000**	**56,886**	**58**	**309**	**2,402**	**1,958**	**25,233**	**16,453**	**10,473**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,588.1	1.6	8.6	67.1	54.7	704.4	459.3	292.4
Violent crime rate		132.0							
Property crime rate		1,456.1							
MISSISSIPPI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	264,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,963	34	12	39	248	1,448	785	377
Other cities	754,000								
Area actually reporting	76.0%	5,822	44	37	111	993	2,448	1,617	572
Estimated total	100.0%	7,663	58	49	146	1,307	3,222	2,128	753
Rural	1,330,000								
Area actually reporting	18.9%	542	21	13	8	101	261	100	38
Estimated total	100.0%	2,873	112	69	43	535	1,383	530	201
State total	**2,348,000**	**13,499**	**204**	**130**	**248**	**2,090**	**6,053**	**3,443**	**1,331**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		574.9	8.7	5.5	10.6	89.0	257.8	146.6	56.7
Violent crime rate		113.8							
Property crime rate		461.1							
MISSOURI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,953,000								
Area actually reporting	98.7%	74,275	276	678	5,751	4,679	32,977	14,636	15,278
Estimated total	100.0%	74,860	277	681	5,765	4,711	33,217	14,847	15,362
Other cities	556,000								
Area actually reporting	88.6%	4,867	16	18	81	270	2,209	1,803	470
Estimated total	100.0%	5,493	18	20	91	305	2,493	2,035	531
Rural	1,094,000								
Area actually reporting	64.0%	4,667	27	54	95	386	2,513	1,305	287
Estimated total	100.0%	7,289	42	84	149	603	3,925	2,038	448
State total	**4,603,000**	**87,642**	**337**	**785**	**6,005**	**5,619**	**39,635**	**18,920**	**16,341**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,904.0	7.3	17.1	130.5	122.1	861.1	411.0	355.0
Violent crime rate		276.9							
Property crime rate		1,627.1							
MONTANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	172,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,335	4	22	61	116	1,330	1,197	605
Other cities	221,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	2,852	3	15	40	48	1,141	1,047	558
Estimated total	100.0%	2,893	3	15	41	49	1,157	1,062	566
Rural	308,000								
Area actually reporting	90.8%	2,648	9	32	44	167	1,066	1,020	310
Estimated total	100.0%	2,916	10	35	48	184	1,174	1,124	341
State total	**701,000**	**9,144**	**17**	**72**	**150**	**349**	**3,661**	**3,383**	**1,512**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,304.4	2.4	10.3	21.4	49.8	522.3	482.6	215.7
Violent crime rate		83.9							
Property crime rate		1,220.5							
NEBRASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	617,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	10,737	30	88	507	641	4,832	2,464	2,175
Estimated total	100.0%	10,804	30	88	508	642	4,864	2,485	2,187
Other cities	308,000								
Area actually reporting	92.7%	2,126	1	5	20	105	933	769	293
Estimated total	100.0%	2,292	1	5	22	113	1,006	829	316
Rural	510,000								
Area actually reporting	73.7%	1,792	6	18	19	116	874	614	145
Estimated total	100.0%	2,431	8	24	26	157	1,186	833	197
State total	**1,435,000**	**15,527**	**39**	**117**	**556**	**912**	**7,056**	**4,147**	**2,700**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,082.0	2.7	8.2	38.7	63.6	491.7	289.0	188.2
Violent crime rate		113.2							
Property crime rate		968.9							

Table 4.—Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEVADA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	395,000								
Area actually reporting	93.2%	9,993	26	51	458	355	3,840	3,446	1,817
Estimated total	100.0%	11,106	29	55	498	380	4,227	3,937	1,980
Other cities	32,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	506	2	4	11	28	239	159	63
Rural	17,000								
Area actually reporting	77.2%	507	13	4	11	44	207	171	57
Estimated total	100.0%	656	17	5	14	57	268	221	74
State total	**444,000**	**12,268**	**48**	**64**	**523**	**465**	**4,734**	**4,317**	**2,117**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,763.1	10.8	14.4	117.8	104.7	1,066.2	972.3	476.8
Violent crime rate		247.7							
Property crime rate		2,515.3							
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	206,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	1,153	3	5	21	20	515	331	258
Estimated total	100.0%	1,206	3	5	22	21	538	347	270
Other cities	298,000								
Area actually reporting	91.3%	2,501	5	9	12	85	1,140	924	326
Estimated total	100.0%	2,739	5	10	13	93	1,249	1,012	357
Rural	182,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	903	6	8	7	25	563	154	140
State total	**686,000**	**4,848**	**14**	**23**	**42**	**139**	**2,350**	**1,513**	**767**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		706.7	2.0	3.4	6.1	20.3	342.6	220.6	111.8
Violent crime rate		31.8							
Property crime rate		674.9							
NEW JERSEY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,364,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	112,568	226	553	5,224	5,440	48,153	27,275	25,687
Estimated total	100.0%	112,859	226	554	5,232	5,451	48,283	27,362	25,741
Other cities	1,388,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	21,471	29	90	475	845	9,536	6,854	3,642
Estimated total	100.0%	21,631	29	91	479	851	9,607	6,905	3,669
Rural	251,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	4,132	11	32	66	172	2,426	1,053	372
Estimated total	100.0%	4,140	11	32	66	172	2,431	1,055	373
State total	**7,003,000**	**138,630**	**276**	**677**	**5,777**	**6,474**	**60,321**	**35,322**	**29,783**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,979.6	3.9	9.7	82.5	92.4	861.4	504.4	425.3
Violent crime rate		188.5							
Property crime rate		1,791.0							
NEW MEXICO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	302,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,111	12	60	256	655	4,317	2,525	1,286
Other cities	456,000								
Area actually reporting	93.0%	7,668	31	30	125	587	2,989	3,036	861
Estimated total	100.0%	8,244	33	42	134	631	3,214	3,264	926
Rural	245,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,014	19	48	56	288	616	707	280
State total	**1,003,000**	**19,369**	**64**	**150**	**446**	**1,574**	**8,147**	**6,496**	**2,492**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,931.1	6.4	15.0	44.5	156.9	812.3	647.7	248.5
Violent crime rate		222.7							
Property crime rate		1,708.4							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEW YORK									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,878,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	509,046	940	2,504	39,618	29,017	197,618	159,415	79,934
Estimated total	100.0%	510,807	942	2,510	39,666	29,097	198,319	160,039	80,234
Other cities	954,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	9,137	14	42	174	708	4,166	2,818	1,215
Estimated total	100.0%	9,390	14	43	179	728	4,281	2,896	1,249
Rural	1,504,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,019	37	64	106	580	8,190	2,804	1,238
State total	**18,336,000**	**533,216**	**993**	**2,617**	**39,951**	**30,405**	**210,790**	**165,739**	**82,721**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,908.0	5.4	14.3	217.9	165.8	1,149.6	903.9	451.1
Violent crime rate		403.4							
Property crime rate		2,504.6							
NORTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,796,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	32,044	166	239	1,011	5,016	12,942	9,009	3,661
Estimated total	100.0%	32,464	168	242	1,024	5,107	13,105	9,107	3,711
Other cities	915,000								
Area actually reporting	84.8%	11,974	103	93	209	2,466	4,376	3,272	1,455
Estimated total	100.0%	14,125	122	110	246	2,909	5,162	3,860	1,716
Rural	2,318,000								
Area actually reporting	53.3%	8,648	97	106	132	2,730	3,072	1,881	621
Estimated total	100.0%	16,215	181	199	248	5,136	5,760	3,527	1,164
State total	**5,029,000**	**62,804**	**471**	**551**	**1,518**	**13,152**	**24,027**	**16,494**	**6,591**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,248.8	9.4	11.0	30.2	261.5	477.8	328.0	131.1
Violent crime rate		312.0							
Property crime rate		936.8							
NORTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	70,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	729	----	4	12	14	274	317	108
Other cities	203,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,748	----	9	12	38	574	826	289
Rural	366,000								
Area actually reporting	83.3%	1,109	1	14	11	54	577	345	107
Estimated total	100.0%	1,332	1	17	13	65	693	414	129
State total	**639,000**	**3,809**	**1**	**30**	**37**	**117**	**1,541**	**1,557**	**526**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		596.1	.2	4.7	5.8	18.3	241.2	243.7	82.3
Violent crime rate		29.0							
Property crime rate		567.1							
OHIO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,131,000								
Area actually reporting	93.9%	135,709	502	924	9,511	6,752	52,826	33,574	31,620
Estimated total	100.0%	140,259	511	964	9,629	7,018	54,991	34,913	32,233
Other cities	1,037,000								
Area actually reporting	91.4%	9,394	14	45	206	414	4,327	3,104	1,284
Estimated total	100.0%	10,277	15	49	225	453	4,734	3,396	1,405
Rural	1,290,000								
Area actually reporting	81.9%	5,696	16	49	66	263	3,126	1,833	343
Estimated total	100.0%	6,950	19	60	80	321	3,815	2,237	418
State total	**10,458,000**	**157,486**	**545**	**1,073**	**9,934**	**7,792**	**63,540**	**40,546**	**34,056**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,505.9	5.2	10.3	95.0	74.5	607.6	387.7	325.6
Violent crime rate		185.0							
Property crime rate		1,320.9							

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Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
OKLAHOMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,206,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	22,985	90	236	758	1,344	10,096	6,788	3,673
Estimated total	100.0%	23,326	91	239	764	1,361	10,243	6,920	3,708
Other cities	549,000								
Area actually reporting	90.1%	5,462	17	29	76	292	2,285	2,175	588
Estimated total	100.0%	6,059	19	32	84	324	2,535	2,413	652
Rural	740,000								
Area actually reporting	80.3%	3,737	45	56	91	367	1,659	1,251	266
Estimated total	100.0%	4,653	56	72	113	457	2,066	1,558	331
State total	**2,495,000**	**34,038**	**166**	**343**	**961**	**2,142**	**14,844**	**10,891**	**4,691**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,364.2	6.7	13.7	38.5	85.9	594.9	436.5	188.0
Violent crime rate		144.8							
Property crime rate		1,219.5							
OREGON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	29,821	31	175	1,200	910	12,755	10,337	4,413
Estimated total	100.0%	29,839	31	175	1,200	911	12,764	10,343	4,415
Other cities	335,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	5,544	6	25	62	313	2,316	2,104	718
Estimated total	100.0%	5,612	6	25	63	317	2,344	2,130	727
Rural	454,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	4,124	24	48	54	291	2,019	1,366	322
Estimated total	100.0%	4,150	24	48	54	293	2,032	1,375	324
State total	**1,999,000**	**39,601**	**61**	**248**	**1,317**	**1,521**	**17,140**	**13,848**	**5,466**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,981.0	3.1	12.4	65.9	76.1	857.4	692.7	273.4
Violent crime rate		157.4							
Property crime rate		1,823.6							
PENNSYLVANIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,263,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	105,154	388	971	6,187	6,589	44,337	22,542	24,140
Estimated total	100.0%	110,575	396	1,001	6,317	6,842	46,697	24,110	25,212
Other cities	914,000								
Area actually reporting	86.8%	5,883	11	10	105	228	2,568	1,905	1,056
Estimated total	100.0%	6,782	13	12	121	263	2,960	2,196	1,217
Rural	1,452,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	9,587	34	80	133	293	6,491	1,914	642
Estimated total	100.0%	9,652	34	81	134	295	6,535	1,927	646
State total	**11,629,000**	**127,009**	**443**	**1,094**	**6,572**	**7,400**	**56,192**	**28,233**	**27,075**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,092.2	3.8	9.4	56.5	63.6	483.2	242.8	232.8
Violent crime rate		133.4							
Property crime rate		958.8							
RHODE ISLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	744,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,181	16	33	249	540	6,755	3,416	5,172
Estimated total	100.0%	16,262	16	33	250	543	6,789	3,433	5,198
Other cities	130,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,555	3	9	32	233	1,168	842	268
Rural	26,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	210	1	1	1	34	115	44	14
State total	**900,000**	**19,027**	**20**	**43**	**283**	**810**	**8,072**	**4,319**	**5,480**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,114.1	2.2	4.8	31.4	90.0	896.9	479.9	608.9
Violent crime rate		128.4							
Property crime rate		1,985.7							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	999,000								
Area actually reporting	89.7%	16,354	91	156	535	1,498	6,851	4,781	2,442
Estimated total	100.0%	17,779	100	175	580	1,643	7,465	5,175	2,641
Other cities	477,000								
Area actually reporting	76.0%	5,118	42	29	138	609	2,323	1,300	587
Estimated total	100.0%	6,736	55	38	182	920	3,057	1,711	773
Rural	1,123,000								
Area actually reporting	39.1%	3,538	53	58	57	732	1,654	738	246
Estimated total	100.0%	9,052	136	148	146	1,873	4,232	1,888	629
State total	**2,599,000**	**33,567**	**291**	**361**	**906**	**4,436**	**14,754**	**8,774**	**4,043**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,291.5	11.2	13.9	34.9	170.7	567.7	337.6	155.6
Violent crime rate		230.7							
Property crime rate		1,060.8							
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	100,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	917	1	8	16	33	345	403	111
Other cities	216,000								
Area actually reporting	88.4%	1,874	5	13	31	102	690	812	221
Estimated total	100.0%	2,121	6	15	35	115	781	919	250
Rural	358,000								
Area actually reporting	75.9%	1,852	14	25	27	205	892	533	156
Estimated total	100.0%	2,442	18	33	36	270	1,176	703	206
State total	**674,000**	**5,480**	**25**	**56**	**87**	**418**	**2,302**	**2,025**	**567**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		813.1	3.7	8.3	12.9	62.0	341.5	300.4	84.1
Violent crime rate		86.9							
Property crime rate		726.1							
TENNESSEE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,939,000								
Area actually reporting	94.4%	43,514	195	301	1,883	2,924	20,967	9,886	7,358
Estimated total	100.0%	44,510	201	310	1,903	3,020	21,530	10,052	7,494
Other cities	613,000								
Area actually reporting	76.9%	4,703	39	24	80	440	2,225	1,168	727
Estimated total	100.0%	6,115	51	31	104	572	2,893	1,519	945
Rural	1,340,000								
Area actually reporting	26.2%	2,348	25	38	50	389	858	720	268
Estimated total	100.0%	8,975	95	145	192	1,487	3,280	2,752	1,024
State total	**3,892,000**	**59,600**	**347**	**486**	**2,199**	**5,079**	**27,703**	**14,323**	**9,463**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,531.3	8.9	12.5	56.5	130.5	711.8	368.0	243.1
Violent crime rate		208.4							
Property crime rate		1,322.9							
TEXAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,732,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	162,993	835	1,114	6,920	13,191	74,655	40,515	25,763
Estimated total	100.0%	167,673	855	1,165	7,012	13,549	76,623	42,269	26,200
Other cities	1,397,000								
Area actually reporting	86.9%	12,157	76	58	168	944	6,090	3,900	921
Estimated total	100.0%	13,998	88	67	194	1,087	7,012	4,490	1,060
Rural	1,740,000								
Area actually reporting	62.8%	7,739	79	132	140	1,204	3,200	2,540	444
Estimated total	100.0%	12,322	126	210	223	1,917	5,095	4,044	707
State total	**10,869,000**	**193,993**	**1,069**	**1,442**	**7,429**	**16,553**	**88,730**	**50,803**	**27,967**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,784.8	9.8	13.3	68.4	152.3	816.4	467.4	257.3
Violent crime rate		243.7							
Property crime rate		1,541.1							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967*—Continued

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
UTAH									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	793,000								
Area actually reporting	93.0%	13,648	24	57	372	544	5,707	4,973	1,971
Estimated total	100.0%	14,730	27	64	385	592	6,162	5,391	2,109
Other cities	78,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	675		2	1	34	295	247	96
Estimated total	100.0%	757		2	1	38	331	277	108
Rural	153,000								
Area actually reporting	85.3%	957	1	7	7	58	450	357	77
Estimated total	100.0%	1,120	1	8	8	68	527	418	90
State total	**1,024,000**	**16,607**	**28**	**74**	**394**	**698**	**7,020**	**6,086**	**2,307**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,621.8	2.7	7.2	38.5	68.2	685.5	594.3	225.3
Violent crime rate		116.6							
Property crime rate		1,505.2							
VERMONT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other cities	200,000								
Area actually reporting	81.5%	1,533	5	4	2	25	759	411	327
Estimated total	100.0%	1,881	6	5	2	31	932	504	401
Rural	217,000								
Area actually reporting	90.1%	1,585	7	13	6	16	1,213	211	119
Estimated total	100.0%	1,599	7	13	6	16	1,224	213	120
State total	**417,000**	**3,480**	**13**	**18**	**8**	**47**	**2,156**	**717**	**521**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		834.5	3.1	4.3	1.9	11.3	517.0	171.9	124.9
Violent crime rate		20.6							
Property crime rate		813.9							
VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,507,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	53,018	190	401	2,029	3,771	23,924	14,217	8,486
Other cities	482,000								
Area actually reporting	90.8%	5,513	32	51	158	666	2,467	1,429	678
Estimated total	100.0%	6,072	35	56	174	769	2,717	1,574	747
Rural	1,457,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	5,468	108	84	107	989	2,163	800	1,127
Estimated total	100.0%	5,484	108	84	107	992	2,170	803	1,130
State total	**4,536,000**	**64,574**	**333**	**541**	**2,310**	**5,532**	**28,811**	**16,684**	**10,363**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,423.6	7.3	11.9	50.9	122.0	635.2	367.8	228.5
Violent crime rate		192.2							
Property crime rate		1,231.4							
WASHINGTON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,976,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	43,885	81	299	1,483	1,684	18,519	14,845	6,974
Estimated total	100.0%	44,214	81	300	1,486	1,696	18,663	14,964	7,024
Other cities	501,000								
Area actually reporting	98.8%	8,741	5	42	137	467	3,573	3,364	1,153
Estimated total	100.0%	8,850	5	43	139	473	3,617	3,406	1,167
Rural	610,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	6,804	10	43	59	404	3,479	2,323	486
Estimated total	100.0%	7,000	10	44	61	416	3,579	2,390	500
State total	**3,087,000**	**60,064**	**96**	**387**	**1,686**	**2,585**	**25,859**	**20,760**	**8,691**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,945.7	3.1	12.5	54.6	83.7	837.7	672.5	281.5
Violent crime rate		154.0							
Property crime rate		1,791.7							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1967—Continued*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
WEST VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	583,000								
Area actually reporting	93.0%	6,039	20	36	266	688	2,428	1,600	911
Estimated total	100.0%	6,311	20	36	268	727	2,555	1,768	937
Other cities	336,000								
Area actually reporting	74.6%	1,880	6	6	26	139	872	603	228
Estimated total	100.0%	2,519	8	8	35	186	1,168	808	306
Rural	879,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	2,998	55	41	44	314	1,634	584	326
Estimated total	100.0%	3,013	55	41	44	316	1,642	587	328
State total	**1,798,000**	**11,843**	**83**	**85**	**347**	**1,229**	**5,365**	**3,163**	**1,571**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		658.7	4.6	4.7	19.3	68.4	298.4	175.9	87.4
Violent crime rate		97.0							
Property crime rate		561.7							
WISCONSIN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,130,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	32,421	60	128	1,074	1,107	11,319	11,427	7,306
Other cities	937,000								
Area actually reporting	97.9%	7,455	3	15	67	136	3,337	2,802	1,095
Estimated total	100.0%	7,617	3	15	68	139	3,410	2,863	1,119
Rural	1,122,000								
Area actually reporting	94.0%	6,510	16	48	27	242	3,886	1,759	532
Estimated total	100.0%	6,924	17	51	29	257	4,133	1,871	566
State total	**4,189,000**	**46,962**	**80**	**194**	**1,171**	**1,503**	**18,862**	**16,161**	**8,991**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,121.1	1.9	4.6	28.0	35.9	450.3	385.8	214.6
Violent crime rate		70.4							
Property crime rate		1,050.7							
WYOMING									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other cities	209,000								
Area actually reporting	94.1%	2,394	7	5	27	86	995	920	354
Estimated total	100.0%	2,542	7	5	29	91	1,057	977	376
Rural	106,000								
Area actually reporting	93.3%	1,356	7	17	13	114	501	541	163
Estimated total	100.0%	1,454	8	18	14	122	537	580	175
State total	**315,000**	**3,996**	**15**	**23**	**43**	**213**	**1,594**	**1,557**	**551**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,268.6	4.8	7.3	13.7	67.6	506.0	494.3	174.9
Violent crime rate		93.3							
Property crime rate		1,175.2							

For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the percentage actually may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting, and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1967 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1967, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Violent crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex.	**133,000**								
(Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,697	7	9	16	83	814	606	162
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,280.8	5.3	6.8	12.1	62.6	614.3	457.4	122.3
Akron, Ohio	**664,000**								
(Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	14,393	24	102	708	663	4,927	4,272	3,697
Estimated total	100.0%	14,422	24	102	709	664	4,939	4,281	3,703
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,172.7	3.6	15.4	106.8	100.0	744.1	644.9	557.9
Albany, Ga.	**102,000**								
(Includes Dougherty County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	709	12	24	21	73	406	56	107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		692.8	11.7	23.5	30.3	71.3	396.7	54.7	104.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	**699,000**								
(Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,783	17	36	245	293	4,228	2,038	1,926
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,256.6	2.4	5.2	35.1	41.9	604.9	291.6	275.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	**517,000**								
(Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	97.7%	4,380	7	29	108	234	2,135	1,244	623
Estimated total	100.0%	4,483	7	30	110	238	2,182	1,273	643
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		867.7	1.4	5.8	21.3	46.1	422.3	246.4	124.5
Altoona, Pa.	**145,000**								
(Includes Blair County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.3%	841	2	3	19	36	491	134	156
Estimated total	100.0%	880	2	3	20	37	511	144	163
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		606.0	1.4	2.1	13.8	25.6	353.0	99.5	112.6
Amarillo, Tex.	**188,000**								
(Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,361	5	23	97	249	1,282	1,252	453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,789.7	2.7	12.2	51.7	132.6	682.7	666.7	241.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	**1,228,000**								
(Includes Orange County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	30,321	21	200	699	1,000	15,162	9,886	3,353
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,468.2	1.7	16.3	56.9	81.4	1,234.2	804.8	272.9
Anderson, Ind.	**135,000**								
(Includes Madison County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.5%	1,233	4	13	35	87	518	331	245
Estimated total	100.0%	1,303	4	14	37	90	545	357	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		968.8	3.0	10.4	27.5	66.9	405.2	265.4	190.3
Ann Arbor, Mich.	**208,000**								
(Includes Washtenaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,315	4	51	128	220	1,629	1,734	549
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,074.8	1.9	24.5	61.5	105.8	783.3	833.8	264.0
Asheville, N.C.	**139,000**								
(Includes Buncombe County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,251	10	19	43	147	883	808	341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,625.3	7.2	13.7	31.0	106.1	637.5	583.4	246.2
Atlanta, Ga.	**1,290,000**								
(Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.3%	25,305	170	196	774	1,165	10,684	8,354	3,962
Estimated total	100.0%	25,905	171	198	781	1,187	10,870	8,539	4,059
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,000.3	13.3	15.3	60.5	92.0	842.6	661.9	314.6
Atlantic City, N.J.	**181,000**								
(Includes Atlantic County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	6,186	12	39	194	147	3,142	1,655	997
Estimated total	100.0%	6,223	12	39	195	148	3,161	1,665	1,003
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,431.0	6.6	21.5	107.5	81.6	1,742.8	918.0	553.0
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	**256,000**								
(Includes Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,351	22	47	106	402	1,512	696	566
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,310.9	8.6	18.4	41.5	157.3	591.5	272.3	221.4
Austin, Tex.	**262,000**								
(Includes Travis County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,539	23	50	195	773	3,184	1,498	816
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,497.4	8.8	19.1	74.5	295.2	1,216.1	572.1	311.7

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Bakersfield, Calif	**330,000**								
(Includes Kern County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,943	27	107	257	774	4,322	3,448	1,008
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,017.6	8.2	32.5	78.0	234.9	1,311.7	1,046.4	305.9
Baltimore, Md	**1,985,000**								
(Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Howard and Harford Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	70,830	225	548	7,008	7,510	25,199	18,060	12,280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,567.7	11.3	27.6	353.0	378.3	1,269.3	909.7	618.5
Bay City, Mich	**116,000**								
(Includes Bay County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,571	1	15	86	121	769	392	187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.8	.9	13.0	74.3	104.6	664.6	338.8	161.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex	**336,000**								
(Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.0%	4,480	30	6	81	386	2,327	904	456
Estimated total	100.0%	4,671	31	7	84	400	2,401	1,071	477
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,392.3	9.2	2.1	25.0	178.8	715.6	319.2	142.2
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa	**306,000**								
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	2,847	1	22	19	55	1,471	680	299
Estimated total	100.0%	2,871	1	22	20	56	1,481	687	304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		840.5	.3	7.2	6.5	18.3	484.1	224.6	99.4
Birmingham, Ala	**772,000**								
(Includes Jefferson, Shelby and Walker Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	15,308	95	96	464	1,454	6,734	4,557	1,908
Estimated total	100.0%	15,503	96	97	468	1,472	6,791	4,595	1,984
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,007.0	12.4	12.6	60.6	190.6	879.2	594.9	256.9
Boise, Idaho	**162,000**								
(Includes Ada County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,164	1	5	12	25	417	536	168
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,142.5	1.0	4.9	11.8	24.5	409.3	526.1	164.9
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass	**3,241,000**								
(Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	63,383	104	245	2,146	2,188	20,595	12,307	25,798
Estimated total	100.0%	64,570	105	249	2,165	2,225	21,101	12,621	26,104
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,992.6	3.2	7.7	66.8	68.7	651.2	389.5	805.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn	**771,000**								
(Includes Fairfield County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	13,556	17	36	334	439	6,216	3,404	3,110
Estimated total	100.0%	13,804	17	37	336	444	6,331	3,491	3,148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,789.7	2.2	4.8	43.6	57.6	820.8	452.6	408.1
Brockton, Mass	**296,000**								
(Includes Plymouth County.)									
Area actually reporting	90.1%	5,046	9	29	125	280	2,304	1,311	988
Estimated total	100.0%	5,521	9	31	133	295	2,506	1,437	1,110
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,865.9	3.0	10.5	44.9	99.7	846.9	485.7	375.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex	**149,000**								
(Includes Cameron County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.9%	2,079	3	11	6	182	1,053	539	276
Estimated total	100.0%	2,115	3	11	6	186	1,076	551	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,418.0	2.0	7.4	4.0	124.7	721.4	369.4	189.1
Buffalo, N.Y	**1,341,000**								
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	24,810	37	211	1,117	1,028	9,762	5,952	6,703
Estimated total	100.0%	24,884	37	212	1,120	1,031	9,791	5,970	6,723
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,855.6	2.8	15.8	83.5	76.9	730.1	445.2	501.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	**146,000**								
(Includes Linn County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,307	.....	11	21	21	508	511	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		896.7	.....	7.5	14.4	14.4	348.5	350.6	161.2
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	**149,000**								
(Includes Champaign County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,778	10	14	57	153	804	560	180
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,190.6	6.7	9.4	38.2	102.5	538.4	375.0	120.5
Charleston, S.C	**304,000**								
(Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,544	39	75	232	534	2,374	1,511	779
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,824.4	12.8	24.7	76.3	175.7	781.2	497.2	256.4

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Charleston, W. Va.	**259,000**								
(Includes Kanawha County.)									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	2,992	6	11	151	296	1,128	913	487
Estimated total	100.0%	3,111	6	11	152	313	1,184	947	498
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,203.5	2.3	4.3	58.8	121.1	458.0	366.3	192.6
Charlotte, N.C.	**382,000**								
(Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,380	65	71	317	1,302	4,367	2,348	910
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,456.7	17.0	18.6	83.0	341.0	1,143.8	615.0	238.3
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	**299,000**								
(Includes Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)									
Area actually reporting	86.3%	5,716	32	30	283	206	3,024	659	1,482
Estimated total	100.0%	6,261	34	35	293	224	3,296	843	1,536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,095.7	11.4	11.7	98.1	75.0	1,103.3	282.2	514.1
Chicago, Ill.	**6,817,000**								
(Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.8%	154,576	641	1,642	19,989	15,504	45,701	31,849	39,250
Estimated total	100.0%	156,629	647	1,652	20,080	15,650	46,436	32,529	39,635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,297.5	9.5	24.2	294.5	229.6	681.1	477.1	581.4
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky-Indiana	**1,381,000**								
(Includes Hamilton, Clermont and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	98.4%	18,698	93	164	855	1,224	8,298	5,114	2,950
Estimated total	100.0%	18,944	93	165	861	1,236	8,399	5,196	2,994
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,372.1	6.7	12.0	62.4	89.5	608.4	376.4	216.9
Cleveland, Ohio	**2,061,000**								
(Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	38,954	172	176	3,877	1,770	11,697	7,617	13,645
Estimated total	100.0%	39,445	173	178	3,892	1,793	11,900	7,772	13,737
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,913.7	8.4	8.6	188.8	87.0	577.3	377.1	666.5
Colorado Springs, Colo.	**202,000**								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,566	10	30	97	160	1,601	1,201	467
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,765.3	5.0	14.9	48.0	79.2	792.6	594.6	231.2
Columbia, S.C.	**310,000**								
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	81.9%	5,518	28	34	147	531	2,465	1,435	878
Estimated total	100.0%	6,291	33	44	173	612	2,799	1,642	988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,032.3	10.7	14.2	55.9	197.7	904.2	530.4	319.2
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	**259,000**								
(Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)									
Area actually reporting	87.4%	3,254	21	16	79	185	1,474	913	566
Estimated total	100.0%	3,582	24	20	86	205	1,640	1,016	591
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,385.7	9.3	7.7	33.3	79.3	634.4	393.0	228.6
Columbus, Ohio	**865,000**								
(Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	19,331	45	164	921	742	8,711	5,384	3,364
Estimated total	100.0%	19,333	45	164	921	742	8,712	5,385	3,364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,234.6	5.2	19.0	106.5	85.8	1,007.0	622.4	388.8
Corpus Christi, Tex.	**231,000**								
(Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.1%	7,052	26	56	141	603	2,914	2,626	686
Estimated total	100.0%	7,168	26	57	143	611	2,959	2,673	699
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,549.2	9.2	20.3	50.9	217.3	1,052.3	950.6	248.6
Dallas, Tex.	**1,391,000**								
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman and Rockwall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.7%	27,396	151	183	1,092	2,804	12,355	5,778	5,033
Estimated total	100.0%	28,125	155	195	1,108	2,864	12,688	6,028	5,087
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,021.5	11.1	14.0	79.6	205.9	912.0	433.3	365.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	**337,000**								
(Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Illinois.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	5,402	7	34	276	159	1,929	1,971	1,026
Estimated total	100.0%	5,445	7	34	278	160	1,945	1,987	1,034
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,613.8	2.1	10.1	82.4	47.4	576.5	588.9	306.5

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Dayton, Ohio	814,000								
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	13,800	74	130	990	822	6,075	3,208	2,501
Estimated total	100.0%	13,901	74	130	993	827	6,117	3,240	2,520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,708.0	9.1	16.0	122.0	101.6	751.6	398.1	309.6
Decatur, Ill	127,000								
(Includes Macon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,313	6	6	117	158	1,128	542	356
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,820.2	4.7	4.7	92.1	124.3	887.7	426.5	280.1
Denver, Colo	1,105,000								
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	25,619	44	311	1,161	1,206	10,463	7,639	4,795
Estimated total	100.0%	25,695	44	312	1,164	1,210	10,494	7,662	4,809
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,325.7	4.0	28.2	105.4	109.5	949.8	693.5	435.3
Des Moines, Iowa	273,000								
(Includes Polk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,472	5	23	215	72	1,801	1,524	832
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,638.6	1.8	8.4	78.8	26.4	659.9	558.4	304.9
Detroit, Mich	4,113,000								
(Includes Macomb, Oakland and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	141,429	366	1,179	14,032	8,122	59,612	33,796	24,322
Estimated total	100.0%	141,640	366	1,181	14,039	8,134	59,700	33,869	24,351
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,443.5	8.9	28.7	341.3	197.8	1,451.4	823.4	592.0
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis	261,000								
(Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	3,818	7	6	44	79	2,008	1,084	590
Estimated total	100.0%	3,855	7	6	45	80	2,022	1,099	596
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,475.9	2.7	2.3	17.2	30.6	774.1	420.8	228.2
Durham, N.C	173,000								
(Includes Durham and Orange Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	2,239	5	22	69	437	857	577	272
Estimated total	100.0%	2,342	5	23	72	457	896	604	285
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,356.9	2.9	13.3	41.7	264.8	519.1	349.9	165.1
El Paso, Tex	363,000								
(Includes El Paso County).									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	7,502	14	58	206	394	4,053	1,479	1,298
Estimated total	100.0%	7,617	14	59	209	400	4,115	1,502	1,318
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,097.7	3.9	16.2	57.6	110.2	1,133.2	413.6	363.0
Erie, Pa	264,000								
(Includes Erie County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,419	4	26	123	115	1,769	590	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,295.0	1.5	9.8	46.6	43.6	670.0	223.5	300.0
Eugene, Oreg	203,000								
(Includes Lane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,954	3	12	40	51	1,175	1,376	297
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,453.4	1.5	5.9	19.7	25.1	578.1	677.0	146.1
Evansville, Ind.-Ky	228,000								
(Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,223	10	25	166	362	1,666	1,372	622
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,852.8	4.4	11.0	72.8	158.8	730.9	601.9	272.9
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass	420,000								
(Includes Bristol County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.8%	7,760	5	30	145	242	3,342	1,488	2,508
Estimated total	100.0%	8,369	6	32	155	261	3,601	1,649	2,665
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,849.8	1.2	7.2	34.6	57.7	796.7	354.7	597.9
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn	115,000								
(Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,097	----------	4	16	15	407	501	154
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		952.2	----------	3.5	13.9	13.0	353.3	434.9	133.7
Fayetteville, N.C	191,000								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,355	16	37	153	415	1,213	1,075	446
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,758.3	8.4	19.4	80.2	217.6	635.9	563.5	233.8

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Flint, Mich	483,000								
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	12,135	32	113	455	1,447	4,234	4,199	1,655
Estimated total	100.0%	12,215	32	113	458	1,452	4,265	4,228	1,667
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,528.0	6.6	23.4	94.8	300.5	882.7	875.0	345.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla	520,000								
(Includes Broward County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,449	65	92	613	1,335	6,796	3,865	1,683
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,779.3	12.5	17.7	117.9	256.8	1,307.2	743.5	323.7
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla	168,000								
(Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)									
Area actually reporting	90.9%	1,172	5	12	29	92	684	236	114
Estimated total	100.0%	1,331	6	14	33	102	759	289	128
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		792.5	3.6	8.3	19.6	60.7	451.9	172.1	76.2
Fort Wayne, Ind	262,000								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,853	9	44	183	109	1,977	1,943	588
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,850.1	3.4	16.8	69.8	41.6	753.7	740.7	224.2
Fort Worth, Tex	644,000								
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.4%	14,252	99	106	592	588	6,546	3,636	2,685
Estimated total	100.0%	15,051	102	111	606	645	6,855	3,958	2,774
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,338.4	15.8	17.2	94.2	100.2	1,065.0	614.9	431.0
Fresno, Calif	410,000								
(Includes Fresno County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	13,420	20	79	327	387	6,472	4,015	2,120
Estimated total	100.0%	13,432	20	79	327	387	6,478	4,019	2,122
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,280.1	4.9	19.3	79.9	94.5	1,581.9	981.4	518.2
Galveston-Texas City, Tex	162,000								
(Includes Galveston County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	3,921	10	40	169	666	1,309	1,247	480
Estimated total	100.0%	4,023	10	41	171	673	1,349	1,288	491
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,486.4	6.2	25.3	105.7	415.9	833.7	796.0	303.5
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind	612,000								
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,319	48	123	1,426	996	4,843	4,670	4,213
Estimated total	100.0%	16,368	48	123	1,427	998	4,862	4,689	4,221
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,674.1	7.8	20.1	233.1	163.0	794.3	766.1	689.6
Grand Rapids, Mich	519,000								
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	9,925	20	80	450	396	4,872	2,739	1,359
Estimated total	100.0%	10,041	20	90	453	403	4,923	2,778	1,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,933.0	3.9	17.3	87.2	77.6	947.7	534.8	264.5
Green Bay, Wis	141,000								
(Includes Brown County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,343	1	5	9	13	706	431	178
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		951.5	.7	3.5	6.4	9.2	500.2	305.4	126.1
Greensboro-High Point, N.C	614,000								
(Includes Guilford, Forsyth, Randolph and Yadkin Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	9,379	47	52	255	1,934	3,588	2,412	1,091
Estimated total	100.0%	9,455	48	52	257	1,954	3,617	2,427	1,100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,539.7	7.8	8.5	41.9	318.2	589.0	395.2	179.1
Harrisburg, Pa	392,000								
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	83.8%	2,929	14	31	90	92	1,651	637	414
Estimated total	100.0%	3,513	15	34	104	119	1,904	807	530
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		897.1	3.8	8.7	26.6	30.4	486.2	206.1	135.3
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn	791,000								
(Includes Hartford County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,047	29	51	381	568	5,481	3,232	2,305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,522.1	3.7	6.4	48.1	71.8	692.5	408.3	291.2
Honolulu, Hawaii	602,000								
(Includes Honolulu County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,217	17	33	144	315	7,857	3,963	2,888
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,526.4	2.8	5.5	23.9	52.3	1,304.4	657.9	479.5

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Houston, Tex.	**1,765,000**								
(Includes Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty and Montgomery Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.7%	45,837	293	288	3,411	3,237	20,244	9,701	8,660
Estimated total	100.0%	47,242	299	302	3,438	3,344	20,829	10,236	8,794
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,677.2	16.9	17.1	194.8	189.5	1,180.4	580.1	498.3
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	**261,000**								
(Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	78.0%	2,478	8	21	89	373	999	646	342
Estimated total	100.0%	3,028	9	26	104	405	1,257	806	421
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,162.0	3.5	10.0	39.9	155.4	482.4	309.3	161.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	**1,045,000**								
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Boone Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.5%	23,583	69	230	1,367	624	10,680	4,500	6,113
Estimated total	100.0%	23,966	69	233	1,376	642	10,827	4,646	6,173
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,293.8	6.6	22.3	131.7	61.4	1,036.3	444.7	590.8
Jackson, Mich.	**143,000**								
(Includes Jackson County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,515	6	17	81	177	1,296	711	225
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,756.8	4.2	11.9	56.6	123.6	906.7	496.6	157.2
Jacksonville, Fla.	**522,000**								
(Includes Duval County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,806	50	175	1,188	1,622	9,013	3,033	1,725
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,217.7	9.6	33.5	227.5	310.5	1,725.6	580.7	330.3
Jersey City, N.J.	**602,000**								
(Includes Hudson County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	10,416	33	40	422	386	3,303	1,387	4,845
Estimated total	100.0%	10,438	33	40	423	387	3,310	1,390	4,855
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,733.2	5.5	6.6	70.2	64.3	549.6	230.8	806.2
Johnstown, Pa.	**273,000**								
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.9%	1,024	6	4	25	41	572	247	129
Estimated total	100.0%	1,196	6	5	29	49	649	296	162
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		367.7	2.2	1.4	9.0	14.7	205.4	88.7	46.3
Kalamazoo, Mich.	**194,000**								
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,737	3	33	102	408	1,566	1,205	420
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,923.7	1.5	17.0	52.5	210.0	806.1	620.3	216.2
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	**1,290,000**								
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	34,259	103	324	2,757	2,124	15,001	7,215	6,735
Estimated total	100.0%	34,407	103	324	2,764	2,133	15,067	7,256	6,760
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,666.3	8.0	25.1	214.2	165.3	1,167.6	562.3	523.9
Kenosha, Wis.	**120,000**								
(Includes Kenosha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,930	4	8	48	106	961	511	292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,608.3	3.3	6.7	40.0	88.3	800.8	425.8	243.3
Knoxville, Tenn.	**389,000**								
(Includes Anderson, Blount and Knox Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	81.3%	5,069	23	17	114	406	2,825	886	798
Estimated total	100.0%	5,747	27	23	128	471	3,207	1,000	891
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,475.9	6.9	5.9	32.9	121.0	823.6	256.8	228.8
Lake Charles, La.	**168,000**								
(Includes Calcasieu Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	89.2%	1,691	5	13	29	213	675	587	169
Estimated total	100.0%	1,896	6	15	32	239	757	658	189
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,131.9	3.6	9.0	19.1	142.7	451.9	392.8	112.8
Lancaster, Pa.	**300,000**								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.4%	1,537	3	10	37	80	909	325	173
Estimated total	100.0%	1,665	3	11	40	86	964	362	199
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		555.5	1.0	3.7	13.3	28.7	321.7	120.8	66.4
Lansing, Mich.	**347,000**								
(Includes Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,768	9	57	104	304	3,241	3,081	972
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,238.9	2.6	16.4	30.0	87.6	934.1	888.0	280.2

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Las Vegas, Nev.	270,000								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,408	17	38	331	267	2,930	2,555	1,270
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,748.8	6.3	14.1	122.8	99.1	1,087.2	948.1	471.2
Lawton, Okla.	110,000								
(Includes Comanche County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,161	9	28	67	300	714	749	294
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,970.5	8.2	25.5	61.1	273.5	651.0	683.0	268.1
Lexington, Ky.	161,000								
(Includes Fayette County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,631	17	25	119	281	1,759	1,638	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,879.0	10.6	15.5	74.0	174.7	1,093.6	1,018.3	492.4
Lima, Ohio	168,000								
(Includes Allen, Putnam and Van Wert Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	85.9%	1,902	8	13	51	103	867	509	261
Estimated total	100.0%	2,119	8	14	57	115	968	664	293
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,264.1	4.8	8.4	34.0	68.6	577.5	396.1	174.8
Lincoln, Nebr.	166,000								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,781	2	17	25	78	718	734	207
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,072.7	1.2	10.2	15.1	47.0	432.5	442.1	124.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	327,000								
(Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	89.6%	7,526	33	94	369	1,198	2,557	2,665	610
Estimated total	100.0%	7,858	39	104	393	1,253	2,642	2,786	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,401.7	11.9	31.8	120.1	383.0	807.5	851.5	195.9
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	256,000								
(Includes Lorain County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	2,994	11	25	137	104	1,519	435	763
Estimated total	100.0%	3,032	11	25	138	106	1,535	447	770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,187.0	4.3	9.8	54.0	41.5	600.9	175.0	301.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	7,068,000								
(Includes Los Angeles County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	290,598	496	2,497	16,538	19,028	125,220	78,326	48,493
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		4,117.4	7.0	35.4	234.3	269.6	1,774.2	1,109.8	687.1
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	802,000								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	95.7%	22,929	76	155	1,013	894	7,414	7,628	5,749
Estimated total	100.0%	23,484	77	158	1,030	921	7,634	7,802	5,862
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,928.1	9.6	19.7	128.4	114.8	951.9	972.8	730.9
Lubbock, Tex.	188,000								
(Includes Lubbock County.)									
Area actually reporting	94.6%	4,583	18	37	89	324	2,156	1,600	359
Estimated total	100.0%	4,746	19	40	93	337	2,230	1,656	371
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,526.5	10.1	21.3	49.5	179.4	1,187.1	881.6	197.5
Lynchburg, Va.	123,000								
(Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,173	8	10	25	203	611	218	98
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		957.6	6.5	8.2	20.4	165.7	498.8	178.0	80.0
Madison, Wis.	267,000								
(Includes Dane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,377	2	28	45	28	1,230	1,406	638
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,262.7	.7	10.5	16.8	10.5	459.9	525.7	238.5
Manchester, N.H.	206,000								
(Includes Hillsboro County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.0%	1,153	3	5	21	20	515	331	258
Estimated total	100.0%	1,206	3	5	22	21	538	347	270
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		584.8	1.5	2.4	10.7	10.2	260.9	168.3	130.9
Mansfield, Ohio	131,000								
(Includes Richland County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	1,824	5	7	125	94	807	510	276
Estimated total	100.0%	1,839	5	7	125	95	815	514	278
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,408.8	3.8	5.4	95.8	72.8	624.4	393.8	213.0
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Texas	190,000								
(Includes Hidalgo County.)									
Area actually reporting	84.8%	1,377	2	7	18	121	730	400	99
Estimated total	100.0%	1,795	3	9	25	151	892	569	146
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		947.2	1.6	4.7	13.2	79.7	470.7	300.3	77.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark	815,000								
(Includes Shelby County, Tenn. and Crittenden County, Ark.)									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	18,357	78	142	859	743	9,303	4,883	2,347
Estimated total	100.0%	18,641	83	150	879	790	9,376	4,989	2,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,286.1	10.2	18.4	107.8	96.9	1,149.9	611.8	291.1
Miami, Fla	1,182,000								
(Includes Dade County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	42,185	132	213	3,286	4,212	16,744	12,206	5,392
Estimated total	100.0%	42,501	133	214	3,298	4,232	16,876	12,321	5,427
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,596.2	11.3	18.1	279.1	358.1	1,427.9	1,042.5	459.2
Milwaukee, Wis	1,395,000								
(Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Ozaukee and Washington Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	22,361	50	75	760	717	6,725	8,280	5,754
Estimated total	100.0%	22,496	50	75	765	721	6,766	8,330	5,789
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,613.2	3.6	5.4	54.9	51.7	485.2	597.3	415.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	1,657,000								
(Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	42,514	34	249	2,280	1,688	18,353	11,308	8,602
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,566.2	2.1	15.0	137.6	101.9	1,107.8	682.6	519.2
Mobile, Ala	428,000								
(Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.2%	7,121	34	57	257	729	3,463	1,624	957
Estimated total	100.0%	7,576	30	62	269	777	3,692	1,753	984
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,772.0	9.1	14.5	62.9	181.7	863.5	410.0	230.2
Monroe, La	115,000								
(Includes Ouachita Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	840	11	14	6	200	350	169	90
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		731.5	9.6	12.2	5.2	174.2	304.8	147.2	78.4
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich	164,000								
(Includes Muskegon County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	3,843	5	27	179	465	1,697	1,079	391
Estimated total	100.0%	3,904	5	27	181	469	1,721	1,101	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,380.8	3.0	16.5	110.4	286.0	1,049.5	671.4	243.9
Nashville, Tenn	542,000								
(Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.6%	14,926	64	113	642	1,596	6,013	3,621	2,877
Estimated total	100.0%	15,244	66	116	648	1,627	6,194	3,673	2,920
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,815.1	12.2	21.4	119.7	300.5	1,143.8	678.3	539.2
Newark, N.J	1,870,000								
(Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	51,155	114	259	2,852	2,950	22,977	11,907	10,096
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,736.3	6.1	13.9	152.6	157.8	1,229.0	639.9	540.0
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn	734,000								
(Includes New Haven County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,424	16	29	150	323	6,405	3,374	3,127
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,829.2	2.2	4.0	20.4	44.0	872.8	459.8	426.1
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn	221,000								
(Includes New London County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.3%	3,025	2	12	37	140	1,507	1,045	282
Estimated total	100.0%	3,066	2	12	37	141	1,526	1,060	288
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,390.5	.9	5.4	16.8	63.9	692.1	480.7	130.6
New Orleans, La	1,613,000								
(Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	33,516	143	298	2,234	2,373	12,232	9,161	7,075
Estimated total	100.0%	33,820	144	301	2,254	2,395	12,343	9,244	7,139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,337.4	14.2	29.7	222.4	236.3	1,218.0	912.2	704.5
Newport News-Hampton, Va	277,000								
(Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	4,467	30	36	129	383	2,062	1,317	490
Estimated total	100.0%	4,489	30	36	130	385	2,092	1,324	492
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,621.6	10.8	13.0	47.0	139.1	755.7	478.3	177.7

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
New York, N.Y.	11,745,000								
(Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	449,976	821	2,061	37,282	26,305	171,589	143,619	68,299
Estimated total	100.0%	450,268	821	2,062	37,290	26,318	171,705	143,723	68,349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,833.8	7.0	17.6	317.5	224.1	1,462.0	1,223.7	582.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.	667,000								
(Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach Cities and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,812	57	140	827	1,241	7,498	5,326	2,723
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,672.5	8.6	21.0	124.1	186.2	1,125.0	799.1	408.6
Ogden, Utah	127,000								
(Includes Weber County.)									
Area actually reporting	90.2%	1,565	5	14	46	78	602	469	351
Estimated total	100.0%	1,735	6	16	51	86	667	520	389
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,362.0	4.7	12.6	40.0	67.5	523.6	408.2	305.4
Oklahoma City, Okla.	593,000								
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.8%	11,198	41	128	375	588	5,468	2,895	1,703
Estimated total	100.0%	11,380	41	129	377	595	5,540	2,974	1,724
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,919.1	6.9	21.8	63.6	100.3	934.2	501.5	290.7
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	523,000								
(Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	10,462	34	75	500	600	4,771	2,295	2,187
Estimated total	100.0%	10,501	34	75	501	600	4,789	2,306	2,196
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,006.9	6.5	14.3	95.7	114.7	915.2	440.7	419.7
Orlando, Fla.	419,000								
(Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	86.8%	6,637	36	25	288	452	2,859	2,134	873
Estimated total	100.0%	8,036	42	34	312	563	3,527	2,524	1,034
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,919.4	10.0	8.1	74.5	134.5	842.4	602.9	247.0
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	320,000								
(Includes Ventura County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,750	10	67	104	263	3,387	2,219	700
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,107.7	3.1	20.9	32.5	82.1	1,057.6	692.9	218.6
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	1,349,000								
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	19,647	30	67	638	912	7,877	5,915	4,208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,456.4	2.2	5.0	47.3	67.6	583.9	438.5	311.9
Pensacola, Fla.	238,000								
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	84.7%	3,883	8	16	93	298	1,636	1,300	532
Estimated total	100.0%	4,584	9	19	110	352	1,931	1,535	628
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,926.1	3.8	8.0	46.2	147.9	811.3	645.0	263.9
Peoria, Ill.	359,000								
(Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	5,541	10	28	363	265	2,720	1,357	798
Estimated total	100.0%	5,557	10	28	364	266	2,728	1,361	800
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,550.1	2.8	7.8	101.5	74.2	760.9	379.6	223.2
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	4,783,000								
(Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	63,934	298	689	3,870	4,936	27,124	13,511	13,506
Estimated total	100.0%	65,209	300	696	3,901	4,996	27,679	13,880	13,757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,363.4	6.3	14.6	81.6	104.5	578.7	290.2	287.6
Phoenix, Ariz.	883,000								
(Includes Maricopa County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	30,279	50	173	899	1,470	12,769	10,061	4,857
Estimated total	100.0%	30,357	50	173	900	1,473	12,796	10,099	4,866
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,437.0	5.7	19.6	101.9	166.8	1,448.8	1,143.4	550.9
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,364,000								
(Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.8%	34,190	67	225	2,260	1,464	11,837	8,200	10,137
Estimated total	100.0%	36,908	72	240	2,325	1,593	13,011	8,990	10,677
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,561.3	3.0	10.2	98.4	67.4	550.4	380.3	451.6

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Pittsfield, Mass.	**148,000**								
(Includes Berkshire County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.5%	1,191	1	7	9	29	636	324	185
Estimated total	100.0%	1,285	1	7	11	32	676	349	209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		871.0	.7	4.7	7.5	21.7	458.2	236.6	141.7
Portland, Maine	**188,000**								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.0%	2,166	1	10	37	49	1,055	664	350
Estimated total	100.0%	2,217	1	10	37	51	1,083	680	355
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,182.4	.5	5.3	19.7	27.2	577.6	362.7	189.3
Portland, Oreg.-Wash.	**934,000**								
(Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg. and Clark County, Wash.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	25,904	28	144	1,130	769	11,040	8,799	3,994
Estimated total	100.0%	25,922	28	144	1,130	770	11,049	8,805	3,996
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,774.7	3.0	15.4	121.0	82.4	1,182.7	942.5	427.7
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.	**744,000**								
(Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,151	16	33	249	540	6,755	3,416	5,172
Estimated total	100.0%	16,262	16	33	250	543	6,789	3,433	5,198
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,185.9	2.2	4.4	33.6	73.0	912.6	461.5	698.7
Provo-Orem, Utah	**122,000**								
(Includes Utah County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.7%	987	1	2	9	19	401	433	122
Estimated total	100.0%	1,049	1	2	10	24	425	456	131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		856.7	.8	1.6	8.2	19.6	347.1	372.4	107.0
Pueblo, Colo.	**127,000**								
(Includes Pueblo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,389	4	15	39	209	960	908	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,888.5	3.2	11.9	30.8	165.2	758.9	717.8	200.8
Racine, Wis.	**163,000**								
(Includes Racine County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,574	2	11	196	200	1,297	571	297
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,581.1	1.2	6.8	120.4	122.9	796.7	350.7	182.4
Raleigh, N.C.	**198,000**								
(Includes Wake County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.1%	3,350	14	21	92	429	1,189	1,245	360
Estimated total	100.0%	3,475	15	22	95	460	1,237	1,271	375
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,750.5	7.6	11.1	48.1	232.9	626.3	643.5	189.9
Reading, Pa.	**293,000**								
(Includes Berks County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,417	10	15	86	123	1,272	549	362
Estimated total	100.0%	2,462	10	15	87	125	1,296	560	369
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		841.7	3.4	5.1	29.7	42.7	443.1	191.5	126.2
Richmond, Va.	**508,000**								
(Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,833	50	102	487	632	6,036	2,194	2,332
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,329.1	9.8	20.1	95.9	124.4	1,188.1	431.8	459.0
Roanoke, Va.	**181,000**								
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,397	20	20	81	308	1,426	970	572
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,882.0	11.1	11.1	44.9	170.6	790.0	537.4	316.9
Rochester, N.Y.	**831,000**								
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.2%	10,664	38	90	503	771	4,649	3,314	1,299
Estimated total	100.0%	12,056	40	95	541	834	5,203	3,807	1,536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,450.2	4.8	11.4	65.1	100.3	625.9	457.9	184.8
Rockford, Ill.	**271,000**								
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,416	16	32	127	203	1,252	1,240	546
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,258.5	5.9	11.8	46.8	74.8	461.3	456.8	201.2
Sacramento, Calif.	**770,000**								
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	21,610	44	128	663	613	8,469	8,092	3,601
Estimated total	100.0%	21,713	44	129	666	617	8,516	8,125	3,616
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,821.7	5.7	16.8	86.5	80.2	1,106.7	1,055.9	469.9

Table 5.—Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Saginaw, Mich.	213,000								
(Includes Saginaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,161	14	34	194	316	1,567	668	368
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,481.5	6.6	15.9	90.9	148.1	734.4	313.1	172.5
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	2,358,000								
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)									
Area actually reporting	93.7%	52,410	244	455	3,943	3,402	23,358	9,700	11,317
Estimated total	100.0%	54,324	249	470	4,000	3,542	24,169	10,304	11,590
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,304.2	10.6	19.9	169.7	150.2	1,025.1	437.1	491.6
Salem, Oreg.	184,000								
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,296	4	25	43	119	1,181	644	280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,250.5	2.2	13.6	23.4	64.8	643.2	350.8	152.5
Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	238,000								
(Includes Monterey County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,361	15	67	170	347	2,950	2,041	771
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,669.8	6.3	28.1	71.4	145.6	1,238.2	856.6	323.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	543,000								
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	90.7%	11,096	18	41	317	447	4,704	4,071	1,498
Estimated total	100.0%	11,946	20	46	324	482	5,070	4,415	1,589
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,199.6	3.7	8.5	59.7	88.7	933.5	812.9	292.6
San Antonio, Tex.	840,000								
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	20,884	85	153	489	1,650	9,817	5,758	2,932
Estimated total	100.0%	20,905	85	153	489	1,652	9,827	5,764	2,935
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,488.9	10.1	18.2	58.2	196.7	1,170.0	686.2	349.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	1,080,000								
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	29,036	55	256	652	1,573	14,993	8,281	3,226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,689.8	5.1	23.7	60.4	145.7	1,388.9	767.1	298.8
San Diego, Calif.	1,242,000								
(Includes San Diego County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,964	40	176	634	929	8,114	10,591	3,480
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,929.0	3.2	14.2	51.0	74.8	653.2	852.5	280.1
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	3,014,000								
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.7%	106,495	177	649	6,772	4,651	50,414	22,806	21,026
Estimated total	100.0%	108,467	181	668	6,834	4,776	51,409	23,370	21,229
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,599.4	6.0	22.2	226.8	158.5	1,706.0	775.5	704.5
San Jose, Calif.	936,000								
(Includes Santa Clara County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	18,767	23	129	394	631	9,540	5,032	3,018
Estimated total	100.0%	18,892	23	130	398	636	9,597	5,072	3,036
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,018.4	2.5	13.9	42.5	68.0	1,025.3	541.9	324.4
Santa Barbara, Calif.	244,000								
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,520	4	46	69	176	2,610	2,072	543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,266.9	1.6	18.9	28.3	72.3	1,071.9	850.9	223.0
Savannah, Ga.	210,000								
(Includes Chatham County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	4,964	22	41	250	227	2,223	1,580	621
Estimated total	100.0%	5,010	22	41	251	229	2,240	1,597	630
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,391.4	10.5	19.6	119.8	109.3	1,069.2	762.3	300.7
Scranton, Pa.	227,000								
(Includes Lackawanna County.)									
Area actually reporting	93.8%	1,687	1	10	40	90	861	300	385
Estimated total	100.0%	1,905	1	11	45	100	955	364	429
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		841.1	.4	4.9	19.9	44.2	421.6	160.7	189.4
Seattle-Everett, Wash.	1,230,000								
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	32,109	60	209	1,226	1,137	13,322	10,954	5,201
Estimated total	100.0%	32,335	60	210	1,228	1,145	13,421	11,035	5,236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,629.3	4.9	17.1	99.9	93.1	1,091.3	897.3	425.8

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Shreveport, La.	**314,000**								
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	95.8%	4,563	23	16	115	705	1,819	1,144	741
Estimated total	100.0%	4,764	24	17	120	736	1,899	1,194	774
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,517.6	7.6	5.4	38.2	234.5	604.9	380.4	246.6
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	**119,000**								
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	2,150	4	14	21	70	851	714	476
Estimated total	100.0%	2,178	4	14	21	71	865	724	479
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,838.0	3.4	11.8	17.7	59.9	730.0	611.0	404.2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	**100,000**								
(Includes Minnehaha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	917	1	8	16	33	345	403	111
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		916.7	1.0	8.0	16.0	33.0	344.9	402.9	111.0
South Bend, Ind.	**284,000**								
(Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	4,982	8	15	232	165	2,441	1,282	839
Estimated total	100.0%	5,031	8	15	233	167	2,460	1,301	847
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,774.6	2.8	5.3	82.2	58.9	867.7	458.9	298.8
Spokane, Wash.	**269,000**								
(Includes Spokane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,869	3	26	93	72	1,638	1,299	738
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,436.0	1.1	9.6	34.5	26.7	607.9	482.1	273.9
Springfield, Ill.	**158,000**								
(Includes Sangamon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,301	9	7	98	108	1,174	543	362
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,454.6	5.7	4.4	62.0	68.3	742.2	343.3	228.8
Springfield, Mo.	**141,000**								
(Includes Greene County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,892	3	.....	34	29	1,089	536	201
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,340.5	2.1	.....	24.1	20.5	771.6	379.8	142.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.	**566,000**								
(Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	89.0%	6,232	13	15	91	251	2,204	1,479	2,179
Estimated total	100.0%	7,106	13	20	116	270	2,553	1,717	2,417
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,255.4	2.3	3.5	20.5	47.7	451.0	303.3	427.0
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.	**168,000**								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.)									
Area actually reporting	95.5%	1,415	8	7	70	55	804	315	156
Estimated total	100.0%	1,466	8	7	70	62	828	330	161
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		875.2	4.8	4.2	41.8	37.0	494.3	197.0	96.1
Stockton, Calif.	**275,000**								
(Includes San Joaquin County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,024	18	70	365	417	4,165	2,415	1,574
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,277.5	6.5	25.4	132.6	151.5	1,512.7	877.1	571.7
Syracuse, N.Y.	**634,000**								
(Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,246	22	67	407	503	4,812	3,345	1,090
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,617.0	3.5	10.6	64.2	79.4	759.4	527.9	172.0
Tacoma, Wash.	**365,000**								
(Includes Pierce County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	6,574	14	58	151	446	2,918	2,110	877
Estimated total	100.0%	6,677	14	58	152	450	2,963	2,148	892
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,831.5	3.8	15.9	41.7	123.4	812.7	589.2	244.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	**896,000**								
(Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	26,184	72	102	1,218	1,595	13,833	6,810	2,554
Estimated total	100.0%	26,823	73	104	1,242	1,636	14,105	7,038	2,625
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,992.3	8.1	11.6	138.6	182.5	1,573.5	785.1	292.8
Terre Haute, Ind.	**170,000**								
(Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,011	4	12	41	69	853	678	354
Estimated total	100.0%	2,080	4	13	43	72	879	704	365
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,227.1	2.4	7.7	25.4	42.5	518.6	415.3	215.3
Texarkana, Tex.-Ark.	**101,000**								
(Includes Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,760	35	26	58	214	846	355	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,751.2	34.8	25.9	57.7	212.9	841.8	353.2	224.9

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Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Toledo, Ohio-Mich	670,000								
(Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	12,689	40	101	1,115	523	5,361	3,453	2,096
Estimated total	100.0%	12,754	40	102	1,121	526	5,388	3,470	2,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,902.3	6.0	15.2	167.2	78.5	803.6	517.6	314.3
Topeka, Kans	155,000								
(Includes Shawnee County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,788	4	17	89	258	1,262	817	341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,804.5	2.6	11.0	57.6	167.0	816.8	528.8	220.7
Trenton, N.J	304,000								
(Includes Mercer County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	7,970	13	37	466	240	3,198	1,943	2,073
Estimated total	100.0%	7,998	13	37	467	241	3,213	1,950	2,077
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,632.1	4.3	12.2	153.7	79.3	1,057.4	641.7	683.5
Tucson, Aris	335,000								
(Includes Pima County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.7%	6,678	14	47	159	313	3,190	1,894	1,061
Estimated total	100.0%	6,835	14	48	163	320	3,265	1,939	1,086
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,043.3	4.2	14.3	48.7	95.7	976.1	579.7	324.7
Tulsa, Okla	452,000								
(Includes Creek, Osage and Tulsa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	9,374	39	76	312	414	3,797	3,087	1,649
Estimated total	100.0%	9,450	39	77	315	417	3,828	3,112	1,662
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,092.0	8.6	17.0	69.7	92.3	847.4	688.9	367.9
Utica-Rome, N.Y	355,000								
(Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	2,197	4	18	46	66	1,235	509	319
Estimated total	100.0%	2,199	4	18	46	66	1,236	510	319
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		619.1	1.1	5.1	13.0	18.6	348.0	143.6	89.8
Vallejo-Napa, Calif	239,000								
(Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,240	5	37	173	380	2,277	1,603	765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,193.1	2.1	15.5	72.4	159.0	953.0	670.9	320.2
Waco, Tex	160,000								
(Includes McLennan County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	3,231	18	20	117	339	1,668	776	293
Estimated total	100.0%	3,240	18	20	117	340	1,673	778	294
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,019.7	11.2	12.5	72.9	211.9	1,042.9	485.0	183.3
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va	2,685,000								
(Includes District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Va.)									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	76,085	230	423	7,047	5,025	30,684	16,917	15,759
Estimated total	100.0%	76,237	230	424	7,061	5,035	30,745	16,951	15,791
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,839.6	8.6	15.8	263.0	187.5	1,145.2	631.4	588.2
Waterloo, Iowa	127,000								
(Includes Black Hawk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,722	1	12	57	71	675	599	307
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,361.3	.8	9.5	45.1	56.1	533.6	473.5	242.7
West Palm Beach, Fla	307,000								
(Includes Palm Beach County.)									
Area actually reporting	84.0%	5,461	33	30	127	645	2,636	1,563	427
Estimated total	100.0%	6,589	35	34	170	715	3,107	1,976	552
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,149.2	11.4	11.1	55.5	233.2	1,013.4	644.5	180.1
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	185,000								
(Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	81.5%	947	1	6	25	29	494	271	121
Estimated total	100.0%	1,240	1	7	32	53	620	360	167
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		670.2	.5	3.8	17.3	28.6	335.1	194.6	90.3
Wichita, Kans	392,000								
(Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	7,936	20	81	173	535	3,177	2,653	1,297
Estimated total	100.0%	7,976	20	81	176	538	3,196	2,660	1,305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,032.9	5.1	20.6	44.9	137.1	814.6	678.0	332.6

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1967, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Wichita Falls, Tex	**147,000**								
(Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	1,922	8	33	95	211	794	541	240
Estimated total	100.0%	1,943	8	33	96	213	803	547	243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,320.3	5.5	22.5	65.5	145.4	548.1	373.4	165.9
Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton, Pa	**349,000**								
(Includes Luzerne County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.3%	1,619	2	13	30	53	712	422	387
Estimated total	100.0%	1,736	2	14	33	58	764	455	410
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		497.4	.6	4.0	9.5	16.6	218.9	130.4	117.5
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md	**489,000**								
(Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J. and Cecil County, Md.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	8,954	34	53	367	271	4,061	2,148	2,020
Estimated total	100.0%	9,165	34	54	373	279	4,153	2,212	2,060
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,875.3	7.0	11.0	76.3	57.1	849.8	452.6	421.5
Wilmington, N.C	**101,000**								
(Includes New Hanover and Brunswick Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.7%	2,090	9	17	82	352	845	544	241
Estimated total	100.0%	2,206	9	18	87	372	892	574	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,179.4	8.9	17.8	86.0	367.5	881.2	567.1	250.9
Worcester, Mass	**616,000**								
(Includes Worcester County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.9%	10,400	15	46	196	288	4,377	2,362	3,116
Estimated total	100.0%	11,352	16	49	211	318	4,786	2,612	3,360
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,844.4	2.6	8.0	34.3	51.7	777.6	424.4	545.9
York, Pa	**312,000**								
(Includes York and Adams Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.3%	3,227	4	19	110	75	2,076	558	385
Estimated total	100.0%	3,277	4	19	111	77	2,098	573	395
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,050.7	1.3	6.1	35.6	24.7	672.7	183.7	126.6
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio	**541,000**								
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	7,176	27	25	451	446	3,005	1,471	1,751
Estimated total	100.0%	7,412	27	26	458	457	3,103	1,546	1,795
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,370.1	5.0	4.8	84.7	84.5	573.6	285.8	331.8

General United States Crime Statistics

The data presented in this section are primarily of value to law enforcement executives, news media and others for the purpose of comparing the crime experience of a community with the averages reported nationally by communities of similar size. Crime trends and rates are tabulated by grouping places according to population size. Police performance in clearing crimes by arrest is presented by population group and geographic division.

National city averages are also shown indicating the type and value of the property stolen, by offense and type, and value recovered by police investigation. Robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft are examined by type, as well as where and when they occurred. An analysis is provided showing weapons used to commit murders as well as a distribution of murder victims by age, sex and race. Dispositions made of persons formally charged for all criminal offenses are set forth in Table 15 and disposition data on juvenile offenders is provided by population group in Table 17.

City, suburban, and rural area arrest rates are shown for all criminal offenses. Arrest rates by population group are also listed for specific offenses. This is another step in building totals for crime categories other than those in the Crime Index and in presenting crimes known to the police through arrests.

Statistical data relating to suburban areas are provided for the use of law enforcement officials in suburban communities in making limited comparisons. Places used to establish totals for suburban areas include cities with 50,000 or less population together with county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas. Of course, the crime experience of the large core city is excluded.

It is important to remember in studying averages that usually about half the units used must be above and about half below. National averages can provide the police administrator with valuable guidance in analyzing the local crime count, as well as the performance of his force in combating crime. The analysis, however, does not end with such a comparison, for it is only through an appraisal of local conditions that a clear picture of the community crime problem or the effectiveness of the police operation is possible

Table 6.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966–67, by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 5,496 agencies; total population 152,975,000:													
1966	4,099,478	2,461,286	297,955	2,163,331	7,861	7,144	19,240	107,079	163,775	1,064,113	668,732	1,631,048	430,486
1967	4,613,977	2,856,166	343,658	2,512,480	8,863	7,069	20,862	136,384	177,549	1,235,511	774,063	1,750,800	502,876
Percent change	+12.6	+16.0	+15.3	+16.1	+12.7	−1.0	+8.4	+27.4	+8.4	+16.1	+15.8	+7.3	+16.8
TOTAL CITIES: 3,704 cities; total population 103,794,000:													
1966	3,341,951	1,956,204	245,236	1,710,968	5,867	4,184	13,466	96,017	129,946	814,780	523,519	1,281,563	372,669
1967	3,769,895	2,281,419	285,662	1,995,757	6,663	4,220	14,960	123,065	140,954	947,459	611,419	1,484,286	436,879
Percent change	+12.8	+16.6	+16.5	+16.6	+14.7	+.9	+11.3	+28.2	+8.5	+16.3	+16.8	+7.4	+17.2
GROUP I													
51 cities over 250,000; population 31,450,000:													
1966	1,393,409	898,497	143,658	754,839	3,185	2,128	7,696	66,847	65,930	364,868	194,058	492,784	195,913
1967	1,591,501	1,049,890	169,630	880,260	3,809	2,222	8,632	85,335	71,854	422,461	227,401	539,389	230,398
Percent change	+14.2	+16.8	+18.1	+16.6	+19.6	+4.4	+12.2	+27.7	+9.0	+15.8	+17.2	+9.5	+17.6
4 cities over 1,000,000; population 9,620,000:													
1966	433,785	305,177	62,343	242,834	1,115	654	3,209	29,501	28,418	114,113	61,053	127,954	67,668
1967	464,288	327,783	69,109	258,674	1,311	710	3,499	34,592	29,707	121,009	65,337	135,795	72,328
Percent change	+7.0	+7.4	+10.9	+6.5	+17.6	+8.6	+5.7	+17.3	+4.5	+6.0	+7.0	+6.1	+6.9
18 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 11,410,000:													
1966	506,544	315,629	47,912	267,717	1,168	783	2,505	23,420	20,810	126,124	65,674	190,132	75,919
1967	609,609	392,665	59,803	332,862	1,421	808	2,815	31,946	23,621	155,009	81,710	216,136	96,143
Percent change	+20.3	+24.4	+24.8	+24.3	+21.7	+3.2	+12.4	+36.4	+13.5	+22.9	+24.4	+13.7	+26.6
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,420,000:													
1966	453,080	277,691	33,403	244,288	902	691	1,882	13,926	16,003	124,631	67,331	174,698	52,326
1967	517,604	329,442	40,718	288,724	1,077	704	2,318	18,797	18,526	146,443	80,354	187,458	61,927
Percent change	+14.2	+18.6	+21.9	+18.2	+19.4	+1.9	+23.2	+35.0	+11.0	+17.5	+19.3	+7.3	+18.3
GROUP II													
94 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,571,000:													
1966	501,501	287,102	32,706	254,396	871	621	1,814	10,309	19,712	123,054	79,567	213,778	51,775
1967	568,081	340,443	37,341	303,102	959	629	1,859	13,728	20,795	147,018	93,455	227,009	62,629
Percent change	+13.3	+18.6	+14.2	+19.1	+10.1	+1.3	+2.5	+33.2	+5.5	+19.5	+17.5	+6.2	+21.0
GROUP III													
238 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,485,000:													
1966	509,282	256,995	25,899	261,396	585	618	1,517	9,170	14,327	117,248	90,933	221,639	53,215
1967	566,307	329,399	29,720	299,679	644	562	1,681	11,417	15,978	135,047	103,191	236,146	61,641
Percent change	+11.2	+14.8	+16.1	+14.7	+10.1	−9.1	+10.8	+24.5	+11.5	+15.2	+13.5	+6.5	+15.8

Table 6.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966–67, by Population Groups—Continued*

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV													
453 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,848,000:													
1966	404,319	219,290	18,997	200,293	511	438	1,064	5,202	12,220	90,523	74,237	184,591	35,533
1967	451,451	253,557	21,708	231,849	548	451	1,204	6,878	13,078	104,450	86,837	197,443	40,562
Percent change	+11.7	+15.6	+14.3	+15.8	+7.2	+3.0	+13.2	+32.2	+7.0	+15.4	+17.0	+7.0	+14.2
GROUP V													
1,041 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,280,000:													
1966	359,054	176,359	15,948	160,411	449	272	929	3,309	11,261	79,111	56,183	182,423	25,117
1967	398,675	208,794	17,876	187,918	462	222	1,093	4,188	12,133	92,036	66,803	192,659	29,079
Percent change	+11.0	+16.7	+12.1	+17.1	+2.9	−18.4	+17.7	+26.6	+7.7	+16.3	+18.9	+5.6	+15.8
GROUP VI													
1,827 cities, under 10,000; population 10,161,000:													
1966	174,416	87,961	8,328	79,633	208	107	446	1,180	6,496	39,976	28,541	86,348	11,116
1967	193,880	102,136	9,387	92,749	241	134	511	1,519	7,116	46,447	33,732	91,610	12,570
Percent change	+11.2	+16.1	+12.7	+16.5	+17.0	+25.2	+14.6	+28.7	+9.5	+16.2	+18.2	+6.1	+13.1
SUBURBAN AREA [1]													
1,986 agencies; population 50,409,000:													
1966	1,060,660	631,860	55,926	575,934	1,530	1,820	5,063	14,977	34,356	292,540	196,573	426,980	86,521
1967	1,192,312	733,746	64,148	669,598	1,654	1,790	5,440	19,123	37,931	339,467	226,955	456,776	103,176
Percent change	+12.4	+16.1	+14.7	+16.3	+8.1	−1.6	+7.4	+27.7	+10.4	+16.0	+15.5	+7.0	+18.8
RURAL AREA													
1,484 agencies; population 22,631,000:													
1966	224,123	159,621	19,133	140,488	1,034	1,629	2,110	2,387	13,602	80,989	44,681	62,873	14,818
1967	245,700	178,219	20,255	157,964	1,097	1,521	2,087	2,609	14,462	93,367	48,985	65,960	15,612
Percent change	+9.6	+11.7	+5.9	+12.4	+6.1	−6.6	−1.1	+9.3	+6.3	+15.3	+9.6	+4.9	+5.4

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 7.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966–67 for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities*[1] *by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,676 cities; total population 23,859,000:													
1966	527,256	286,399	22,340	264,059	510	489	1,399	6,302	14,129	124,196	96,041	240,368	43,822
1967	593,930	337,276	26,407	310,869	551	462	1,645	8,413	15,798	144,782	113,296	256,192	52,791
Percent change	+12.6	+17.8	+18.2	+17.7	+8.0	−5.5	+17.6	+33.5	+11.8	+16.6	+18.0	+6.6	+20.5
GROUP IV													
273 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,520,000:													
1966	237,540	134,609	10,440	124,169	222	261	640	3,556	6,022	55,563	45,749	102,670	22,855
1967	266,613	157,286	12,347	144,939	228	256	736	4,749	6,634	64,345	53,385	109,071	27,209
Percent change	+12.2	+16.8	+18.3	+16.7	+2.7	−1.9	+15.0	+33.5	+10.2	+15.8	+16.7	+6.2	+19.1
GROUP V													
616 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 9,734,000:													
1966	207,431	108,193	8,324	99,869	214	179	562	2,040	5,508	49,041	35,530	99,059	15,298
1967	235,167	128,406	9,768	118,638	229	133	657	2,699	6,183	57,701	42,247	106,628	18,690
Percent change	+13.4	+18.7	+17.3	+18.8	+7.0	−25.7	+16.9	+32.3	+12.3	+17.7	+18.9	+7.6	+22.2
GROUP VI													
787 cities under 10,000; population 4,605,000:													
1966	82,285	43,597	3,576	40,021	74	49	197	706	2,599	19,590	14,762	38,639	5,669
1967	92,150	51,584	4,292	47,292	94	73	252	965	2,981	22,736	17,664	40,493	6,892
Percent change	+12.0	+18.3	+20.0	+18.2	+27.0	+49.0	+27.9	+36.7	+14.7	+16.1	+19.7	+4.8	+21.6
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,645 cities; total population 18,430,000:													
1966	410,533	197,211	20,933	176,278	656	328	1,040	3,389	15,848	85,414	62,920	212,994	27,944
1967	450,076	224,211	22,564	201,647	700	345	1,163	4,172	16,529	98,151	74,076	225,520	29,420
Percent change	+9.6	+13.7	+7.8	+14.4	+6.7	+5.2	+11.8	+23.1	+4.3	+14.9	+17.7	+5.9	+5.3
GROUP IV													
180 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,327,000:													
1966	166,779	84,681	8,557	76,124	289	177	424	1,646	6,198	34,958	28,488	81,921	12,678
1967	184,838	96,271	9,361	86,910	320	195	468	2,129	6,444	40,105	33,452	88,372	13,353
Percent change	+10.8	+13.7	+9.4	+14.2	+10.7	+10.2	+10.4	+29.3	+4.0	+14.7	+17.4	+7.9	+5.3
GROUP V													
425 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,547,000:													
1966	151,623	68,166	7,624	60,542	235	93	367	1,269	5,753	30,070	20,653	83,364	9,819
1967	163,508	77,388	8,108	69,280	233	89	436	1,489	5,950	34,335	24,556	86,031	10,389
Percent change	+7.8	+13.5	+6.3	+14.4	−.9	−4.3	+18.8	+17.3	+3.4	+14.2	+18.9	+3.2	+5.8
GROUP VI													
1,040 cities under 10,000; population 5,556,000:													
1966	92,131	44,364	4,752	39,612	132	58	249	474	3,897	20,386	13,779	47,709	5,447
1967	101,730	50,552	5,095	45,457	147	61	259	554	4,135	23,711	16,068	51,117	5,678
Percent change	+10.4	+13.9	+7.2	+14.8	+11.4	+5.2	+4.0	+16.9	+6.1	+16.3	+16.6	+7.1	+4.2

[1] Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and includes suburban city and county police agencies within the metropolitan area. Excludes core cities; nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 8.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966–67, for Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
25,000 to 100,000													
157 counties, population 6,163,000:													
1966	64,780	41,891	5,709	36,122	264	82	535	653	4,317	20,831	12,042	22,807	3,249
1967	71,288	46,560	5,952	40,608	274	91	461	719	4,498	23,883	13,432	24,637	3,293
Percent change	+10.0	+11.1	+3.2	+12.4	+3.8	+11.0	−13.8	+10.1	+4.2	+14.7	+11.5	+8.0	+1.4
10,000 to 25,000													
421 counties, population 6,503,000:													
1966	53,291	38,351	5,586	32,765	304	177	502	562	4,218	18,026	11,840	14,763	2,899
1967	58,926	43,287	5,890	37,397	303	150	591	574	4,422	20,835	13,603	15,489	2,959
Percent change	+10.6	+12.9	+5.4	+14.1	−.3	−15.3	+17.7	+2.1	+4.8	+15.6	+14.9	+4.9	+2.1
Under 10,000													
575 counties, population 3,221,000:													
1966	30,493	22,245	2,788	19,457	132	81	285	288	2,083	10,296	7,551	8,167	1,610
1967	31,838	23,758	2,783	20,975	148	79	263	278	2,094	11,487	7,812	8,001	1,676
Percent change	+4.4	+6.8	−0.2	+7.8	+12.1	−2.5	−7.7	−3.5	+0.5	+11.6	+3.5	−2.0	+4.1

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 6,095 agencies; total population 173,941,000:													
Number of offenses known	5,521,574	3,584,628	463,167	3,121,461	10,490	7,598	25,068	197,939	229,470	1,510,990	983,353	1,929,348	627,118
Rate	3174.4	2060.8	266.3	1794.5	6.1	4.4	14.4	113.8	131.9	868.7	565.3	1109.2	360.5
TOTAL CITIES: 4,080 cities; total population 120,188,000:													
Number of offenses known	4,614,272	2,958,885	398,334	2,560,551	8,219	4,612	18,645	183,589	187,881	1,199,813	803,828	1,650,775	556,910
Rate	3839.2	2461.9	331.4	2130.4	6.8	3.8	15.5	152.8	156.3	998.3	668.8	1373.5	463.4
GROUP I													
56 cities over 250,000; population 43,202,000:													
Number of offenses known	2,292,793	1,636,869	270,606	1,366,263	5,121	2,463	11,812	142,655	111,018	636,697	394,307	653,461	335,259
Rate	5307.1	3788.8	626.4	3162.5	11.9	5.7	27.3	330.2	257.0	1473.8	912.7	1512.6	776.0
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 19,433,000:													
Number of offenses known	1,033,033	811,149	150,143	661,006	2,337	808	6,137	82,499	59,170	309,561	204,733	221,076	146,712
Rate	5315.8	4174.0	772.6	3401.4	12.0	4.2	31.6	424.5	304.5	1593.0	1053.5	1137.6	755.0
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,091,000:													
Number of offenses known	717,404	474,567	75,107	399,460	1,662	935	3,308	39,290	30,847	177,335	104,178	241,902	117,947
Rate	5480.3	3625.2	573.7	3051.5	12.7	7.1	25.3	300.1	235.6	1354.7	795.8	1847.9	901.0
30 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,678,000:													
Number of offenses known	542,356	351,153	45,356	305,797	1,122	720	2,367	20,866	21,001	149,801	85,396	190,483	70,600
Rate	5079.0	3288.4	424.7	2863.7	10.5	6.7	22.2	195.4	196.7	1402.8	799.7	1783.8	661.1
GROUP II													
99 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,422,000:													
Number of offenses known	613,161	371,531	41,515	330,016	1,060	698	1,995	15,553	22,907	160,236	99,794	240,932	69,986
Rate	4251.6	2576.2	287.9	2288.3	7.4	4.8	13.8	107.8	158.8	1111.1	692.0	1670.6	485.3
GROUP III													
245 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,943,000:													
Number of offenses known	581,107	339,201	31,291	307,910	674	579	1,746	11,692	17,179	139,062	105,996	241,327	62,852
Rate	3429.9	2002.1	184.7	1817.4	4.0	3.4	10.3	69.0	101.4	820.8	625.6	1424.4	371.0

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, by Population Groups*—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime	Property crime	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV													
477 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,627,000:													
Number of offenses known	477,421	270,525	23,441	247,084	575	474	1,289	7,402	14,175	110,979	93,102	206,422	43,003
Rate	2871.3	1627.0	141.0	1486.0	3.5	2.9	7.8	44.5	85.3	667.5	559.9	1241.5	258.6
GROUP V													
1,122 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,492,000:													
Number of offenses known	432,329	225,097	20,166	204,931	506	239	1,218	4,384	13,858	100,440	72,830	206,993	31,661
Rate	2471.6	1286.9	115.3	1171.6	2.9	1.4	7.0	26.2	79.2	574.2	416.4	1183.4	181.0
GROUP VI													
2,081 cities under 10,000; population 11,508,000:													
Number of offenses known	217,461	115,662	11,315	104,347	283	159	585	1,703	8,744	52,309	37,799	101,640	14,149
Rate	1890.5	1005.5	98.4	907.2	2.5	1.4	5.1	14.8	76.0	455.5	328.6	883.6	123.0
SUBURBAN AREA [1]													
2,179 agencies; population 53,691,000:													
Number of offenses known	1,275,551	792,264	70,650	721,614	1,781	1,845	5,876	20,641	42,352	364,461	246,887	481,442	110,266
Rate	2375.7	1475.6	131.6	1344.0	3.3	3.4	10.9	38.4	78.9	678.8	459.8	896.7	205.4
RURAL AREA													
1,082 agencies; population 25,775,000:													
Number of offenses known	275,788	201,798	23,959	177,839	1,293	1,633	2,376	2,974	17,316	104,044	56,333	72,357	17,462
Rate	1070.0	782.9	93.0	690.0	5.0	6.3	9.2	11.5	67.2	403.7	218.6	280.7	67.7

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 10.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime [1]	Property crime [2]	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities													
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,846 cities; total population 25,713,000:													
Number of offenses known	**644,037**	**368,319**	**29,776**	**338,543**	**603**	**492**	**1,829**	**9,265**	**18,079**	**157,328**	**123,695**	**275,226**	**57,520**
Rate	**2,504.7**	**1,432.4**	**115.8**	**1,316.6**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**7.1**	**36.0**	**70.3**	**611.9**	**481.1**	**1,070.4**	**223.7**
GROUP IV													
289 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 10,026,000:													
Number of offenses known	284,362	169,181	13,624	155,557	239	209	801	5,185	7,399	68,643	57,788	114,912	29,126
Rate	2,836.1	1,687.4	135.9	1,551.5	2.4	2.7	8.0	51.7	73.8	684.6	576.4	1,146.1	290.5
GROUP V													
666 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 10,505,000:													
Number of offenses known	255,623	140,796	11,136	129,662	260	140	734	2,983	7,159	63,066	46,067	114,685	20,529
Rate	2,433.3	1,340.3	106.0	1,234.3	2.5	1.3	7.0	28.4	68.1	600.3	438.5	1,091.7	195.4
GROUP VI													
891 cities, under 10,000; population 5,181,000:													
Number of offenses known	104,052	58,340	5,016	53,324	104	83	294	1,097	3,521	25,619	19,840	45,629	7,855
Rate	2,008.2	1,126.0	96.8	1,029.2	2.0	1.6	5.7	21.2	68.0	494.4	382.9	880.6	151.8
Nonsuburban Cities													
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,834 cities, total population 19,909,000:													
Number of offenses known	**483,174**	**242,965**	**25,146**	**217,819**	**761**	**380**	**1,263**	**4,434**	**18,698**	**106,490**	**80,036**	**239,829**	**31,293**
Rate	**2,426.9**	**1,220.4**	**126.3**	**1,094.1**	**3.8**	**1.9**	**6.3**	**22.2**	**93.9**	**534.9**	**402.0**	**1,204.6**	**157.2**
GROUP IV													
188 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,601,000:													
Number of offenses known	193,059	101,344	9,817	91,527	336	205	488	2,217	6,776	42,336	35,314	91,510	13,877
Rate	2,924.8	1,535.3	148.7	1,386.6	5.1	3.1	7.4	33.6	102.7	641.4	535.0	1,386.3	210.2
GROUP V													
456 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,987,000:													
Number of offenses known	176,706	84,290	9,030	75,260	246	99	484	1,601	6,600	37,374	26,763	92,308	11,132
Rate	2,529.2	1,206.6	129.2	1,077.3	3.5	1.4	6.9	22.9	95.9	534.9	383.1	1,321.2	159.3
GROUP VI													
1,190 cities, under 10,000; population 6,321,000:													
Number of offenses known	113,409	57,322	6,299	51,023	179	76	291	606	5,223	26,780	17,959	56,011	6,284
Rate	1,794.1	906.8	99.6	807.2	2.8	1.2	4.6	9.6	82.6	423.6	284.1	886.1	99.4

[1] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

[2] Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 11.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Violent crime [1]	Property crime [2]	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
25,000 to 100,000													
183 counties, population 7,173,000:													
Number of offenses known	81,450	54,646	7,480	47,166	356	120	593	853	5,678	27,946	15,245	26,684	3,975
Rate	1,135.6	761.9	104.3	657.6	5.0	1.7	8.3	11.9	79.2	389.6	212.5	372.0	55.4
10,000 to 25,000													
495 counties, population 7,671,000:													
Number of offenses known	68,533	50,880	7,252	43,628	368	165	676	716	5,492	24,211	15,922	17,488	3,495
Rate	893.4	663.3	94.5	568.7	4.8	2.2	8.8	9.3	71.6	315.6	207.6	228.0	45.6
Under 10,000													
661 counties, population 3,729,000:													
Number of offenses known	37,135	27,496	3,329	24,167	184	86	315	310	2,520	13,241	9,033	9,553	1,893
Rate	995.8	737.3	89.3	648.0	4.9	2.3	8.4	8.3	67.6	355.1	242.2	256.2	50.8

[1] Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

[2] Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 12.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
3,121 cities; total population 162,652,000:											
Offenses known	**3,959,837**	**2,441,718**	**7,123**	**4,378**	**16,068**	**144,640**	**153,396**	**996,820**	**2,158,114**	**642,373**	**481,298**
Percent cleared by arrest	**21.9**	**22.4**	**88.3**	**81.7**	**60.9**	**29.8**	**69.1**	**20.3**	**18.4**	**12.5**	**20.4**
GROUP I											
84 cities over 250,000; total population 34,677,000:											
Offenses known	1,824,524	1,230,108	4,325	2,372	9,854	106,380	85,281	482,065	858,717	266,673	275,530
Percent cleared by arrest	22.6	22.9	87.1	80.1	59.4	29.6	66.8	20.1	19.0	13.2	18.6
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 11,260,000:											
Offenses known	578,992	414,728	1,592	744	4,232	46,565	34,342	159,316	243,658	80,138	88,543
Percent cleared by arrest	25.7	26.8	88.7	71.6	59.5	32.7	72.1	20.9	21.1	17.9	22.2
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 13,091,000:											
Offenses known	717,404	474,567	1,662	935	3,308	39,290	30,847	177,335	346,080	104,178	117,947
Percent cleared by arrest	21.0	21.1	86.5	89.3	59.3	26.7	58.4	20.5	17.8	11.1	17.2
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 10,327,000:											
Offenses known	528,128	340,813	1,071	693	2,314	20,525	20,092	145,414	268,979	82,357	99,040
Percent cleared by arrest	21.2	20.7	85.6	76.6	59.5	28.2	70.7	18.7	18.8	11.4	16.6
GROUP II											
98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,280,000:											
Offenses known	606,974	367,486	1,039	692	1,962	15,325	22,743	158,432	337,341	98,845	69,440
Percent cleared by arrest	22.2	22.8	91.1	84.8	62.4	29.9	73.6	20.8	18.6	12.7	21.2
GROUP III											
242 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 16,727,000:											
Offenses known	575,425	334,655	643	578	1,718	11,338	16,855	137,409	345,230	105,038	61,654
Percent cleared by arrest	20.4	20.3	89.1	77.3	61.2	28.9	69.2	19.9	17.6	11.2	20.0

Table 12.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Population Groups—Continued*

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
442 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 15,449,000:											
Offenses known	446,600	250,981	531	441	1,209	6,922	12,782	102,958	281,764	86,586	40,023
Percent cleared by arrest	20.6	20.8	89.3	83.2	62.0	30.5	69.6	20.3	17.6	11.7	22.4
GROUP V											
865 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 13,514,000:											
Offenses known	343,295	174,609	386	184	917	3,537	10,029	77,739	225,959	57,457	24,544
Percent cleared by arrest	20.8	22.4	91.7	91.8	67.6	33.1	74.3	20.2	17.3	11.9	28.3
GROUP VI											
1,420 cities under 10,000; total population 8,005,000:											
Offenses known	163,019	83,879	199	111	408	1,138	5,736	38,217	107,103	28,074	10,107
Percent cleared by arrest	24.0	25.3	87.9	96.4	69.6	35.0	76.0	21.8	20.3	14.3	36.7
Suburban Area [1]											
1,637 agencies; total population 43,417,000:											
Offenses known	1,032,458	628,921	1,280	1,136	4,223	16,479	31,558	283,548	803,821	201,420	90,413
Percent cleared by arrest	19.2	19.8	87.3	81.0	59.2	29.4	63.5	18.9	15.5	10.4	24.1
Rural Area											
1,067 agencies; total population 19,348,000:											
Offenses known	201,580	145,536	735	1,635	1,564	1,934	9,157	79,986	94,277	30,868	12,293
Percent cleared by arrest	25.4	27.0	85.9	55.0	62.8	42.2	70.3	22.8	19.3	18.3	40.2

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 13.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1967, by Geographic Divisions*

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL ALL DIVISIONS											
3,121 cities; total population 102,652,000:											
Offenses known	**3,959,837**	**2,441,718**	**7,123**	**4,378**	**16,068**	**144,640**	**153,396**	**996,820**	**2,156,114**	**642,373**	**481,298**
Percent cleared by arrest	**21.9**	**22.4**	**88.3**	**81.7**	**60.9**	**29.8**	**69.1**	**20.3**	**18.4**	**12.5**	**20.4**
NEW ENGLAND STATES											
287 cities; total population 7,987,000:											
Offenses known	209,670	149,501	220	252	514	3,781	4,991	58,599	93,294	33,377	48,019
Percent cleared by arrest	19.3	19.8	77.7	80.2	78.2	34.7	70.8	18.1	16.3	13.7	18.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES											
653 cities; total population 16,039,000:											
Offenses known	414,813	279,068	702	558	1,794	14,127	15,059	114,357	204,841	69,654	63,375
Percent cleared by arrest	19.2	20.1	84.8	80.3	64.2	29.0	70.3	18.7	15.2	11.7	16.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
715 cities; total population 23,916,000:											
Offenses known	917,296	555,904	1,781	939	4,097	49,848	35,524	204,254	499,300	138,847	121,553
Percent cleared by arrest	23.2	24.3	89.4	88.2	62.2	30.2	68.3	22.4	19.2	13.5	22.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
366 cities; total population 8,555,000:											
Offenses known	322,340	176,590	427	300	1,201	9,951	9,153	75,734	190,884	45,434	34,690
Percent cleared by arrest	21.5	22.2	88.3	76.0	61.4	27.2	69.6	20.8	18.5	12.2	22.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES											
274 cities; total population 10,937,000:											
Offenses known	481,146	313,249	1,383	603	1,938	22,874	31,725	126,617	247,294	80,000	48,712
Percent cleared by arrest	22.9	23.6	90.1	90.9	62.5	25.1	69.2	18.8	18.4	12.2	21.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
94 cities; total population 4,055,000:											
Offenses known	137,339	93,516	441	249	523	3,593	6,777	40,196	68,780	25,206	16,780
Percent cleared by arrest	21.7	21.7	93.2	67.5	70.6	30.2	75.3	17.5	17.8	11.3	20.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
212 cities; total population 10,492,000:											
Offenses known	399,788	234,412	1,139	565	1,601	10,330	18,730	103,227	225,923	61,112	38,273
Percent cleared by arrest	24.9	25.3	90.9	94.0	64.6	35.8	70.9	22.2	21.6	14.8	21.8
MOUNTAIN STATES											
156 cities; total population 4,585,000:											
Offenses known	204,488	108,783	217	193	716	3,511	5,160	45,046	131,454	35,942	18,191
Percent cleared by arrest	22.5	22.9	89.9	82.4	56.8	41.0	66.4	23.4	19.3	12.3	24.8
PACIFIC STATES											
364 cities; total population 16,086,000:											
Offenses known	872,957	530,695	813	719	3,684	26,625	26,277	228,790	494,344	152,801	91,705
Percent cleared by arrest	20.4	20.2	81.9	64.5	52.1	29.7	66.8	19.3	17.8	11.4	19.0

Table 14.—*Offenses Cleared, 1967, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*

[Percent of total cleared; 1967 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
3,620 cities; total population 90,482,000:											
Total clearances	**719,995**	**444,140**	**5,288**	**3,011**	**7,663**	**29,974**	**84,217**	**171,257**	**338,642**	**65,798**	**80,003**
Percent under 18	**38.1**	**32.5**	**5.2**	**6.2**	**14.1**	**22.2**	**9.5**	**40.6**	**43.6**	**27.4**	**51.1**
GROUP I											
49 cities over 250,000; total population 26,811,000:											
Total clearances	291,896	195,928	2,932	1,469	3,918	19,243	38,007	72,131	117,579	23,080	36,617
Percent under 18	33.9	30.8	5.5	5.4	14.5	24.8	9.8	36.3	37.2	22.0	54.1
3 cities over 1,000,000; total population 4,889,000:											
Total clearances	47,684	35,347	683	168	826	4,355	7,261	11,631	15,820	3,351	7,240
Percent under 18	38.6	31.9	6.3	5.4	20.0	28.3	12.4	34.9	44.5	21.8	57.0
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,876,000:											
Total clearances	144,075	96,459	1,394	813	1,834	9,817	17,407	35,566	58,160	11,357	19,084
Percent under 18	34.2	31.8	5.2	5.2	13.6	27.2	10.3	36.5	36.2	21.1	54.9
27 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,546,000:											
Total clearances	100,137	64,122	855	488	1,258	5,071	13,339	24,934	43,899	8,372	10,293
Percent under 18	32.2	28.7	5.4	5.9	12.1	16.9	7.7	36.7	36.0	23.2	50.6
GROUP II											
92 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 13,262,000:											
Total clearances	126,517	78,951	879	528	1,146	4,300	16,080	31,089	58,927	11,889	13,568
Percent under 18	36.0	30.4	3.8	5.5	11.7	14.9	7.0	40.2	42.1	27.5	46.7
GROUP III											
222 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 15,344,000:											
Total clearances	109,259	62,964	526	425	968	2,987	10,662	25,522	50,861	10,991	11,308
Percent under 18	40.5	34.4	4.4	5.6	12.8	18.1	9.7	42.9	45.5	30.1	50.1

Table 14.—Offenses Cleared, 1967, by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
394 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 13,807,000:											
Total clearances	83,346	47,053	438	318	682	1,908	8,014	18,809	45,157	9,182	8,020
Percent under 18	42.1	34.1	6.4	9.4	16.0	18.6	9.9	42.8	48.1	30.2	49.4
GROUP V											
854 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 13,329,000:											
Total clearances	70,542	38,500	349	166	613	1,156	7,223	15,580	38,622	6,748	6,831
Percent under 18	45.0	37.0	4.3	7.7	14.4	22.9	10.8	48.4	51.0	32.8	49.2
GROUP VI											
1,409 cities under 10,000; total population 7,928,000:											
Total clearances	38,435	20,744	164	103	276	380	4,231	8,126	21,496	3,908	3,639
Percent under 18	48.4	39.0	9.1	10.7	18.1	19.7	12.4	52.6	55.3	35.6	48.3
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
1,579 agencies; total population 41,472,000:											
Total clearances	190,594	119,480	1,055	860	2,424	4,636	19,226	51,386	90,206	19,952	20,801
Percent under 18	39.4	33.5	7.1	7.4	13.9	19.0	11.6	42.2	45.2	28.8	43.4
RURAL AREA											
1,045 agencies; total population 18,743,000:											
Total clearances	48,000	37,055	597	887	929	735	5,976	17,342	16,935	6,877	4,599
Percent under 18	30.5	30.3	5.2	4.4	12.7	13.9	7.5	39.6	30.2	24.9	41.9

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 15.—*Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1967*

[2,486 cities; 1967 estimated population 71,828,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL	**2,310,722**	**43.5**	**2.4**	**16.2**	**17.9**
Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,412	42.9	17.8	31.6	7.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	857	36.5	11.7	44.3	7.5
Forcible rape	3,831	27.7	13.9	35.3	23.1
Robbery	18,800	28.0	10.0	19.6	42.4
Aggravated assault	37,519	34.9	12.8	30.9	21.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	82,816	22.7	7.1	12.1	58.1
Larceny-theft	188,874	37.3	2.9	13.2	46.6
Auto theft	46,298	18.4	5.3	11.2	65.2
Subtotal for above offenses	381,107	31.1	5.6	15.2	48.1
Other assaults	100,878	50.6	2.9	34.7	11.7
Arson	2,711	15.2	3.6	12.1	69.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,759	54.8	10.0	20.6	14.6
Fraud	21,828	64.1	3.1	28.7	4.2
Embezzlement	2,417	64.0	3.7	27.4	4.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10,903	33.5	5.4	24.1	37.1
Vandalism	37,961	20.7	1.3	17.5	60.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	29,755	60.2	5.6	21.8	12.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	10,881	68.8	1.7	28.4	1.1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution)	21,301	50.2	6.7	19.2	23.9
Narcotic drug laws	28,266	38.6	7.7	29.0	24.6
Gambling	31,857	60.5	1.7	36.8	1.0
Offenses against the family and children	21,426	62.8	1.9	27.9	7.4
Driving under the influence	123,572	77.1	12.6	9.6	.7
Liquor laws	101,227	64.6	.9	14.7	19.8
Drunkenness	792,224	87.2	.1	11.4	1.2
Disorderly conduct	222,849	66.3	.5	19.6	13.6
Vagrancy	47,063	74.5	.6	18.9	6.1
All other offenses	311,717	47.9	1.1	17.4	33.6

Table 16.—*Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1967*

[2,251 cities; 1967 estimated population 60,580,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	2,192,808	3,543	8,053	70,322	75,670	541,406	1,239,319	254,495
Offenses cleared	476,259	3,125	4,955	20,013	53,008	113,788	225,924	54,846
Percent cleared	21.7	88.2	61.5	28.5	70.8	21.0	18.2	21.6
ARRESTS	**452,449**	**3,358**	**4,641**	**23,116**	**38,462**	**101,789**	**226,324**	**54,779**
Total persons charged	341,569	2,182	3,452	15,524	29,357	75,738	172,484	42,832
Percent of arrests	75.5	65.0	74.4	67.2	76.3	74.4	76.2	78.2
Adults guilty	110,349	953	1,013	4,854	11,606	17,174	66,657	8,032
Percent of charged	61.2	47.4	37.3	49.8	47.7	53.9	70.3	54.9
Adults guilty of lesser offense	18,505	363	501	1,654	3,884	5,475	4,575	2,053
Percent of charged	10.3	18.1	18.5	16.8	15.9	17.2	4.8	14.0
Adults acquitted or dismissed	51,554	693	1,201	3,334	8,932	9,206	23,640	4,548
Percent of charged	28.6	34.5	44.2	33.9	36.5	28.9	24.9	31.1
Referred to juvenile court	161,161	173	737	5,682	4,575	43,883	77,612	28,199
Percent of charged	47.2	7.9	21.3	36.6	16.6	57.9	45.0	65.8

Table 17.—*Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1967*

[1967 estimated population]

Population group	Total [1]	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES						
3,541 agencies; total population 100,722,000:						
Number	1,092,981	505,205	529,197	17,987	23,758	16,834
Percent	[2] 100.0	46.2	48.4	1.6	2.2	1.5
TOTAL CITIES						
2,840 agencies; total population 78,687,000:						
Number	951,401	446,543	456,706	14,600	20,303	13,249
Percent	100.0	46.9	48.0	1.5	2.1	1.4
GROUP I						
40 cities over 250,000; population 21,207,000:						
Number	252,122	91,322	152,468	6,018	1,222	1,072
Percent	100.0	36.2	60.5	2.4	.5	.4
GROUP II						
79 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,329,000:						
Number	150,241	67,935	76,002	1,852	2,877	1,575
Percent	100.0	45.2	50.6	1.2	1.9	1.0
GROUP III						
188 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 12,902,000:						
Number	171,332	89,453	72,511	2,173	4,906	2,289
Percent	100.0	52.2	42.3	1.3	2.9	1.3
GROUP IV						
362 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,665,000:						
Number	152,727	83,440	60,047	2,396	4,434	2,410
Percent	100.0	54.6	39.3	1.6	2.9	1.6
GROUP V						
827 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 12,922,000:						
Number	143,114	74,533	59,427	1,052	4,659	3,443
Percent	100.0	52.1	41.5	.7	3.3	2.4
GROUP VI						
1,344 cities, under 10,000; population 7,661,000:						
Number	81,865	39,860	36,231	1,109	2,205	2,460
Percent	100.0	48.7	44.3	1.4	2.7	3.0
SUBURBAN AREA [3]						
1,461 agencies; population 31,327,000:						
Number	310,692	170,905	122,329	4,326	9,134	3,998
Percent	100.0	55.0	39.4	1.4	2.9	1.3
RURAL AREA						
594 agencies; population 10,006,000:						
Number	47,044	15,229	26,516	1,046	1,508	2,745
Percent	100.0	32.4	56.4	2.2	3.2	5.8

[1] Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[3] Includes surburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 18.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1966–67; Percent Distribution and Average Value*

[673 cities 25,000 and over; 1967 estimated population 69, 715,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1967 [1]	Average value
	1966	1967			
Robbery:					
TOTAL	**88,511**	**114,221**	**+29.0**	**100.0**	**$251**
Highway	47,360	61,328	+30.5	54.1	135
Commercial house	15,771	21,175	+34.3	18.5	309
Gas or service station	5,579	6,913	+23.9	6.1	117
Chain store	2,626	3,831	+45.9	3.4	506
Residence	7,153	8,242	+15.2	7.2	375
Bank	700	1,013	+44.7	.9	5,083
Miscellaneous	9,302	11,209	+20.5	9.8	204
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
TOTAL	**641,128**	**747,900**	**+16.7**	**100.0**	**273**
Residence (dwelling):					
Night	163,618	185,196	+13.2	24.8	273
Day	151,673	181,474	+19.6	24.3	314
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Night	295,235	342,210	+15.9	45.8	247
Day	30,602	39,020	+27.5	5.2	268
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):					
TOTAL	**1,424,418**	**1,568,839**	**+10.1**	**100.0**	**95**
$50 and over	409,491	480,660	+17.4	30.6	239
$5 to $50	781,828	822,043	+5.1	52.4	24
Under $5	233,099	266,116	+14.2	17.0	2
Larceny—theft (by type):					
TOTAL	**1,424,418**	**1,568,839**	**+10.1**	**100.0**	**95**
Pocket-picking	11,830	13,322	+12.6	.8	90
Purse-snatching	23,450	30,192	+28.8	1.9	50
Shoplifting	119,074	131,384	+10.3	8.4	28
From autos (except accessories)	250,000	299,091	+19.6	19.1	136
Auto accessories	302,865	324,587	+7.2	20.7	50
Bicycles	238,649	250,211	+4.8	15.9	31
From buildings	245,173	270,488	+10.3	17.2	166
From coin-operated machines	32,044	36,224	+13.0	2.3	20
All others	201,333	213,360	+6.0	13.6	135
Auto theft					1,017

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

Table 19.—*Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, 1967*

[673 cities 25,000 and over; 1967 estimated population 69,715,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL [1]	**$683,800,000**	**$356,400,000**	**51**
Currency, notes, etc.	70,300,000	7,200,000	10
Jewelry and precious metals	46,800,000	3,800,000	8
Furs	8,500,000	700,000	8
Clothing	23,100,000	2,800,000	12
Locally stolen automobiles	370,600,000	318,500,000	86
Miscellaneous	174,400,000	23,500,000	14

[1] Because of rounding the values may not add to total.

Table 20.—*Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1967*

Age	Number	Weapons							
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	Unknown and not stated
TOTAL	**11,114**	**6,998**	**2,200**	**589**	**957**	**32**	**11**	**211**	**116**
Percent	**100.0**	**63.0**	**19.8**	**5.3**	**8.6**	**.3**	**.1**	**1.9**	**1.0**
Infant (under 1)	138	12	7	6	78			32	3
1–4	191	22	13	14	104	6		26	6
5–9	123	33	18	9	31	15		15	2
10–14	121	70	25	6	13	2		4	1
15–19	904	629	180	25	47			15	8
20–24	1,503	1,047	312	48	62	1	2	24	7
25–29	1,475	1,056	269	54	68	1	1	20	6
30–34	1,228	855	261	44	48	2	1	4	13
35–39	1,277	867	270	42	79		1	9	9
40–44	1,108	699	241	55	82	2	2	13	14
45–49	873	515	198	63	78			13	6
50–54	644	403	126	45	54		1	8	7
55–59	450	258	104	34	39		1	8	6
60–64	292	161	48	35	36	2		6	4
65–69	249	124	43	25	42			6	9
70–74	178	83	28	24	35		2	4	2
75 and over	183	54	27	47	48			2	5
Unknown	177	110	30	13	13	1		2	8

Table 21.—*Murder Victims by Age, Sex, and Race, 1967*

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**11,114**		**8,381**	**2,733**	**5,011**	**5,970**	**77**	**5**	**10**	**41**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**75.4**	**24.6**	**45.1**	**53.7**	**.7**	[2]	**.1**	**.4**
Infant (under 1)	138	1.2	73	65	86	48				4
1–4	191	1.7	101	90	122	63	2			4
5–9	123	1.1	57	66	86	37				
10–14	121	1.1	72	49	67	54				
15–19	904	8.1	697	207	371	526	5	1	1	
20–24	1,503	13.5	1,151	352	604	880	9	2	2	6
25–29	1,475	13.3	1,134	341	586	871	13		1	4
30–34	1,228	11.0	958	270	462	747	16			3
35–39	1,277	11.5	984	293	510	748	11	1	2	5
40–44	1,108	10.0	841	267	471	626	7	1		3
45–49	873	7.9	687	186	388	479	5		1	
50–54	644	5.8	497	147	346	292	2		2	2
55–59	450	4.0	359	91	246	202	2			
60–64	292	2.6	226	66	173	116	1			2
65–69	249	2.2	194	55	159	88	2			
70–74	178	1.6	125	53	121	54	1		1	1
75 and over	183	1.6	95	88	156	27				
Unknown	177	1.6	130	47	57	112	1			7

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 22.—*Percent Murder by Firearm by State, 1962 Through 1967*

State	Total number of murders	Percent by use of firearm	State	Total number of murders	Percent by use of firearm
Alabama	2,166	63.5	Nebraska	187	67.0
Alaska	130	62.1	Nevada	221	67.6
Arizona	531	66.3	New Hampshire	86	63.1
Arkansas	855	69.1	New Jersey	1,310	41.2
California	4,857	52.3	New Mexico	360	65.2
Colorado	501	60.3	New York	4,835	34.9
Connecticut	303	46.5	North Carolina	2,385	70.2
Delaware	170	57.4	North Dakota	46	29.0
District of Columbia [1]	788	47.2	Ohio	2,350	63.6
Florida	3,132	67.8	Oklahoma	776	62.8
Georgia	2,811	68.7	Oregon	322	59.4
Hawaii	109	48.6	Pennsylvania	2,173	43.9
Idaho	132	68.2	Rhode Island	82	34.1
Illinois	3,721	57.0	South Carolina	1,539	74.1
Indiana	991	64.5	South Dakota	88	61.5
Iowa	222	64.7	Tennessee	1,642	67.1
Kansas	423	66.1	Texas	5,104	70.7
Kentucky	1,158	77.3	Utah	124	74.1
Louisiana	1,728	63.5	Vermont	26	53.3
Maine	95	47.0	Virginia	1,763	63.1
Maryland	1,402	51.3	Washington	460	55.4
Massachusetts	712	39.9	West Virginia	459	64.0
Michigan	2,073	52.4	Wisconsin	391	59.3
Minnesota	312	58.6	Wyoming	84	55.4
Mississippi	1,197	69.1			
Missouri	1,586	67.1	Total	59,015	58.2
Montana	97	70.3			

[1] Includes murders reported by Park Police in Washington, D.C.

Arrest Data

Tables in the following section provide certain personal characteristics of individuals arrested for all criminal acts. Arrest rates and trends are shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as the United States as a whole. Tabulations are published containing characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex and race.

Arrest statistics are collected annually from contributing law enforcement agencies and the figures used in the tables this year were submitted by agencies representing 74 percent of the United States population. In using these arrest figures it is important to remember that the same person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest is counted. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity, as it relates to crime. Although police arrest practices vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this Program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

Arrest data, while primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, is also a gauge of criminality when used within its limitations, as must be done with all forms of criminal statistics, including court and penal.

Table 23.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1967, by Population Groups*

[Rate per 100,000; 1967 estimated population]

Offense charged	Total (4,566 agencies; total population 145,927,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,280 cities; population 107,899,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (89 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,901,000)	Group III (218 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,950,000)	Group IV (405 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,146,000)	Group V (929 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,513,000)	Group VI (1,584 cities under 10,000; population 8,904,000)	Suburban area [1] (1,696 agencies; population 39,069,000)	Rural area (1,111 agencies; population 20,496,000)
Total	5,422,626	4,706,118	2,178,118	641,525	561,697	512,900	504,807	307,071	946,154	351,695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	3,716.0	4,361.6	5,126.5	4,972.9	3,757.3	3,625.9	3,478.4	3,448.8	2,421.8	1,716.8
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,145	7,473	5,010	932	527	416	402	186	1,243	885
Rate per 100,000	6.3	6.9	11.8	7.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.1	3.2	4.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,022	1,973	818	288	264	272	187	144	664	727
Rate per 100,000	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.5
Forcible rape	12,659	9,883	6,301	1,063	841	699	645	334	2,391	1,337
Rate per 100,000	8.7	9.2	14.8	8.2	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.8	6.1	6.5
Robbery	59,789	54,011	40,423	4,710	3,872	2,546	1,808	652	7,195	1,859
Rate per 100,000	41.0	50.1	95.1	36.5	25.9	18.0	12.5	7.3	18.4	9.1
Aggravated assault	107,192	91,615	55,244	10,015	8,433	7,027	6,650	4,237	17,243	6,953
Rate per 100,000	73.5	84.9	130.0	77.6	56.4	49.7	45.9	47.6	44.1	33.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	239,461	190,609	97,346	23,270	22,824	19,131	17,834	10,204	51,796	22,708
Rate per 100,000	164.1	176.7	229.1	180.4	152.7	135.2	122.9	114.6	132.6	110.8
Larceny—theft	447,299	391,174	160,046	54,005	57,606	51,340	45,613	22,564	95,751	23,756
Rate per 100,000	306.5	362.5	376.7	418.6	385.3	362.9	314.3	253.4	245.1	116.0
Auto theft	118,233	100,557	51,977	13,160	12,429	9,892	8,469	4,630	23,853	7,583
Rate per 100,000	81.0	93.2	122.3	102.0	83.1	69.9	58.4	52.0	61.1	37.0
Subtotal for above offenses	996,800	847,295	417,165	107,443	106,796	91,323	81,617	42,951	200,136	65,808
Rate per 100,000	683.1	785.3	981.9	832.9	714.4	645.6	562.4	482.4	512.3	321.2
Other assaults	229,928	194,951	85,190	27,934	25,832	22,626	21,698	11,671	45,944	14,353
Rate per 100,000	157.6	180.7	200.5	216.5	172.8	160.0	149.5	131.1	117.6	70.1
Arson	8,058	6,397	2,935	700	875	778	691	418	2,022	768
Rate per 100,000	5.5	5.9	6.9	5.4	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	3.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	33,462	25,500	10,794	3,979	3,733	2,843	2,928	1,223	6,618	4,306
Rate per 100,000	22.9	23.6	25.4	30.8	25.0	20.1	20.2	13.7	16.9	21.0
Fraud	58,192	41,316	16,038	6,229	5,709	4,995	5,677	2,668	13,233	10,018
Rate per 100,000	39.9	38.3	37.7	48.3	38.2	35.3	39.1	30.0	33.9	48.9
Embezzlement	6,073	4,391	1,583	875	877	473	468	115	1,394	665
Rate per 100,000	4.2	4.1	3.7	6.8	5.9	3.3	3.2	1.3	3.6	3.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	28,620	24,450	13,287	2,671	2,731	2,343	2,096	1,323	5,101	2,337
Rate per 100,000	19.6	22.7	31.3	20.7	18.3	16.6	14.4	14.9	13.1	11.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 23.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1967, by Population Groups—Continued*

Offense charged	Total (4,566 agencies; total population 145,927,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,280 cities; population 107,899,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (89 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,901,000)	Group III (218 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,950,000)	Group IV (405 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,146,000)	Group V (929 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,513,000)	Group VI (1,584 cities under 10,000; population 8,904,000)	Suburban area [1] (1,696 agencies; population 30,069,000)	Rural area (1,111 agencies; population 20,486,000)
Vandalism	109,299	92,180	33,234	9,974	12,587	14,337	13,714	8,334	29,897	8,236
Rate per 100,000	74.9	85.4	78.2	77.3	84.2	101.4	94.5	93.6	76.5	40.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	71,684	63,340	35,834	8,306	6,087	5,677	5,006	2,430	10,313	4,269
Rate per 100,000	49.1	58.7	84.3	64.4	40.7	40.1	34.5	27.3	26.4	20.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	39,744	38,241	35,141	1,506	766	500	209	117	1,526	208
Rate per 100,000	27.2	35.4	82.7	11.7	5.1	3.5	1.4	1.3	3.9	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,541	45,960	25,495	6,472	5,111	4,145	3,246	1,491	9,870	3,022
Rate per 100,000	36.7	42.6	60.0	50.2	34.2	29.3	22.4	16.7	25.3	14.8
Narcotic drug laws	101,079	88,300	60,101	7,210	8,715	6,252	4,562	1,460	19,413	3,038
Rate per 100,000	69.3	81.8	141.5	55.9	58.3	44.2	31.4	16.4	49.7	14.8
Gambling	84,772	79,637	64,895	7,483	2,941	2,176	1,496	646	4,606	2,368
Rate per 100,000	58.1	73.8	152.7	58.0	19.7	15.4	10.3	7.3	11.8	11.6
Offenses against family and children	56,137	37,071	14,397	7,079	5,136	4,607	3,960	1,892	14,425	9,401
Rate per 100,000	38.5	34.4	33.9	54.9	34.4	32.6	27.3	21.2	36.9	45.9
Driving under the influence	281,152	226,124	93,346	22,506	26,789	30,731	31,567	21,185	62,362	31,632
Rate per 100,000	192.7	209.6	219.7	174.5	179.2	217.2	217.5	237.9	159.6	154.4
Liquor laws	209,741	166,331	43,446	17,874	21,265	25,956	32,043	25,747	48,224	30,113
Rate per 100,000	143.7	154.2	102.3	138.6	142.2	183.5	220.8	289.2	123.4	147.0
Drunkenness	1,517,809	1,400,121	625,859	240,916	164,729	140,116	130,926	88,575	164,270	59,919
Rate per 100,000	1,040.1	1,297.6	1,473.0	1,867.5	1,101.9	990.5	964.2	994.8	420.5	292.5
Disorderly conduct	550,469	504,281	241,256	61,418	50,608	65,815	56,334	38,850	93,456	23,313
Rate per 100,000	377.2	467.4	567.8	476.1	338.5	394.6	388.2	436.3	239.2	113.8
Vagrancy	106,747	96,911	52,411	13,775	10,515	8,183	7,555	4,472	11,642	4,258
Rate per 100,000	73.2	89.8	123.4	106.8	70.3	57.8	52.1	50.2	29.8	20.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	654,915	532,642	229,243	64,739	71,114	62,829	66,467	38,250	143,236	61,714
Rate per 100,000	448.8	493.6	539.6	501.8	475.7	444.2	458.0	429.6	366.6	301.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	95,794	91,171	56,614	7,155	8,979	8,535	6,186	3,702	13,241	1,965
Rate per 100,000	65.6	84.5	133.2	55.5	60.1	60.3	42.6	41.6	33.9	9.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,872	88,150	36,215	6,318	11,903	13,254	12,899	7,561	23,580	2,259
Rate per 100,000	65.0	81.7	85.2	49.0	79.6	93.7	88.9	84.9	60.4	11.0
Runaways	129,532	102,529	40,253	16,118	16,876	12,941	10,649	5,692	34,586	9,688
Rate per 100,000	88.8	95.0	94.7	124.9	112.9	91.5	73.4	63.9	89.3	47.3

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 24.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1960–67*

[2392 agencies; 1967 estimated population 87,495,000] [1]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,067,443**	**3,396,937**	**+10.7**	**459,418**	**758,955**	**+65.5**	**2,617,625**	**2,637,982**	**+.8**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,061	5,730	+40.4	315	490	+55.6	3,786	5,240	+39.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,769	1,743	−1.5	130	145	+11.5	1,639	1,598	−2.5
Forcible rape	6,499	7,951	+22.3	1,100	1,520	+38.2	5,399	6,431	+19.1
Robbery	26,874	40,760	+51.7	6,220	12,182	+95.9	20,654	28,578	+38.4
Aggravated assault	47,101	73,027	+55.0	5,416	11,945	+120.6	41,685	61,082	+46.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	110,691	142,065	+28.3	52,074	73,500	+41.1	58,617	68,565	+17.0
Larceny-theft	177,233	266,957	+50.6	86,096	142,769	+65.8	91,137	124,188	+36.3
Auto theft	50,827	77,618	+62.7	30,598	47,060	+53.9	20,229	30,538	+51.0
Subtotal for above offenses	425,075	615,851	+44.9	181,949	289,631	+59.2	243,126	326,220	+34.2
Other assaults	116,108	143,735	+23.8	11,001	21,615	+96.5	105,107	122,120	+16.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	19,995	22,315	+11.6	1,400	2,516	+79.7	18,595	19,799	+6.5
Embezzlement and fraud	30,292	40,145	+32.5	742	1,694	+128.3	29,550	38,451	+30.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	9,024	18,790	+108.2	2,434	5,899	+142.4	6,590	12,891	+95.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	28,283	42,638	+50.8	5,909	7,127	+20.6	22,374	35,511	+58.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	19,899	26,060	+31.0	319	420	+31.7	19,580	25,640	+30.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	36,378	33,614	−7.6	8,075	7,108	−12.0	28,303	26,506	−6.3
Narcotic drug laws [2]	27,304	72,224	+164.5	1,583	13,904	+778.3	25,721	58,320	+126.7
Gambling	102,766	62,100	−39.6	1,398	1,359	−2.8	101,368	60,741	−40.1
Offenses against family and children	36,073	33,276	−7.8	469	427	−9.0	35,604	32,849	−7.7
Driving under the influence	131,573	170,204	+29.4	1,044	1,581	+51.4	130,529	168,623	+29.2
Liquor laws	79,634	126,011	+58.2	16,338	35,826	+119.3	63,296	90,185	+42.5
Drunkenness	1,130,932	1,046,438	−7.5	11,956	21,495	+79.8	1,118,976	1,024,943	8.4
Disorderly conduct	346,392	299,812	−13.4	43,156	61,941	+43.5	303,236	237,871	−21.6
Vagrancy	116,350	74,022	−36.4	8,069	6,303	−21.9	108,281	67,720	−37.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	411,365	569,701	+38.5	154,576	280,109	+81.2	256,789	289,592	+12.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	86,504	47,722	−44.8	17,464	11,769	−32.6	69,040	35,953	−47.9

[1] Based on comparable reports from 1713 cities representing 70,511,000 population and 679 counties representing 16,984,000 population.

[2] The trend for ages under 18 for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities of Chicago, Los Angeles and New York.

Table 25.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1960–67*

[2,302 agencies; 1967 estimated population 87,496,000] [1]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change	1960	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**2,736,979**	**2,984,505**	**+9.0**	**383,923**	**629,287**	**+63.9**	**330,464**	**412,432**	**+24.8**	**66,496**	**129,668**	**+95.0**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,349	4,793	+43.1	290	436	+50.3	732	937	+28.0	25	54	+116.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,590	1,569	−1.3	125	132	+5.6	179	174	−2.8	5	13	+160.0
Forcible rape	6,499	7,951	+22.3	1,100	1,520	+38.2						
Robbery	25,550	38,542	+50.8	5,880	11,576	+96.9	1,324	2,218	+67.5	340	606	+78.2
Aggravated assault	40,136	63,018	+57.0	4,847	10,333	+113.2	6,965	10,009	+43.7	509	1,612	+183.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	107,000	136,226	+27.3	50,449	70,642	+40.0	3,691	5,839	+58.2	1,625	2,858	+75.9
Larceny-theft	148,440	201,764	+35.9	73,992	113,546	+53.5	28,793	65,193	+126.4	12,104	29,223	+141.4
Auto theft	48,922	74,253	+51.8	29,382	44,996	+53.1	1,906	3,365	+76.6	1,216	2,084	+71.4
Subtotal for above offenses	381,486	528,116	+38.4	166,065	253,181	+52.5	43,589	87,735	+101.3	15,884	36,450	+129.5
Other assaults	104,850	128,820	+22.9	9,592	18,383	+91.6	11,258	14,915	+32.5	1,409	3,232	+129.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	16,796	17,529	+4.4	1,072	2,015	+88.0	3,199	4,786	+49.6	328	501	+52.7
Embezzlement and fraud	25,902	30,979	+19.6	601	1,413	+135.1	4,390	9,166	+108.8	141	281	+99.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	8,263	17,376	+110.3	2,267	5,544	+144.6	761	1,414	+85.8	167	355	+112.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	26,720	39,808	+49.0	5,787	6,889	+19.7	1,563	2,830	+81.1	152	238	+56.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,574	4,526	−18.8	92	129	+40.2	14,325	21,534	+50.3	227	291	+28.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	30,796	30,103	−2.3	5,740	5,490	−4.4	5,582	3,511	−37.1	2,335	1,618	−30.7
Narcotic drug laws [2]	23,473	62,496	+166.2	1,353	11,819	+773.5	3,831	9,728	+153.9	230	2,065	+806.5
Gambling	94,127	56,550	−39.9	1,356	1,310	−3.4	8,639	5,550	−35.8	42	49	+16.7
Offenses against family and children	33,137	30,153	−9.0	329	315	−4.3	2,936	3,123	+6.4	140	112	−20.0
Driving under the influence	123,853	158,937	+28.3	988	1,516	+53.4	7,720	11,267	+45.9	56	65	+16.1
Liquor laws	68,365	111,610	+63.3	14,024	30,548	+117.8	11,269	14,401	+27.8	2,314	5,278	+128.1
Drunkenness	1,099,393	974,308	−6.3	10,822	19,333	+78.6	91,539	72,130	−21.2	1,134	2,162	+90.7
Disorderly conduct	299,551	257,132	−14.2	37,187	53,176	+43.0	46,841	42,680	−8.9	5,969	8,765	+46.8
Vagrancy	106,374	66,763	−37.2	7,214	5,551	−23.1	9,976	7,260	−27.2	855	752	−12.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	348,319	489,299	+34.7	119,464	212,675	+78.0	63,046	100,402	+59.3	35,112	67,434	+92.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	77,048	42,555	−44.8	18,010	10,431	−30.5	9,456	5,167	−45.4	2,454	1,338	−45.5

[1] Based on comparable reports from 1713 cities representing 70,511,000 population and 679 countries representing 16,984,000 population.

[2] The trend for ages under 18 for narcotic drug law violation is largely influenced by the large cities of Chicago, Los Angeles and New York.

Table 26.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1966–67*

[3,678 agencies; 1967 estimated population 129,384,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested											
	Total all ages			Under 15 years of age			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**4,721,750**	**4,918,762**	**+4.2**	**441,617**	**480,155**	**+8.7**	**1,083,742**	**1,197,571**	**+10.5**	**3,638,008**	**3,721,131**	**+2.3**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,572	8,217	+8.5	130	122	−6.2	731	752	+2.9	6,841	7,465	+9.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,574	2,375	−7.7	16	29	+81.3	190	206	+8.4	2,384	2,169	−9.0
Forcible rape	11,114	11,399	+2.6	416	450	+8.2	2,166	2,314	+6.8	8,948	9,085	+1.5
Robbery	47,232	56,081	+18.7	5,564	6,560	+17.9	14,839	17,858	+20.3	32,393	38,223	+18.0
Aggravated assault	95,080	97,037	+2.1	5,884	6,219	+5.7	16,135	17,067	+5.8	78,945	79,970	+1.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	192,839	216,286	+12.2	52,910	57,167	+8.0	104,224	115,915	+11.2	88,615	100,371	+13.3
Larceny—theft	382,789	409,090	+6.9	119,423	124,655	+4.4	215,504	226,661	+5.2	167,285	182,429	+9.1
Auto theft	102,304	107,850	+5.4	17,307	18,266	+5.5	64,152	66,601	+3.8	38,152	41,249	+8.1
Subtotal for above offenses	841,504	908,335	+7.9	201,650	213,468	+5.9	417,941	447,374	+7.0	423,563	460,961	+8.8
Other assaults	190,631	202,431	+6.2	12,071	13,738	+13.8	30,528	34,383	+12.6	160,103	168,048	+5.0
Arson	6,549	7,078	+8.1	3,522	3,297	−6.4	4,529	4,592	+1.4	2,020	2,486	+23.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	27,635	29,909	+8.6	666	719	+8.0	2,843	3,510	+23.5	24,792	26,489	+6.8
Fraud	48,983	50,111	+2.3	479	599	+25.1	1,792	2,233	+24.6	47,191	47,878	+1.5
Embezzlement	5,672	5,659	−.2	43	51	+18.6	199	235	+18.1	5,473	5,424	−.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	20,147	25,981	+29.0	2,930	3,310	+13.0	7,314	9,114	+24.6	12,833	16,867	+31.4
Vandalism	89,944	95,761	+6.5	46,296	48,974	+5.8	69,547	73,736	+6.0	20,397	22,025	+8.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	55,304	64,978	+17.5	3,325	3,409	+2.5	11,034	11,877	+7.6	44,270	53,101	+19.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,055	38,730	+13.7	76	92	+21.1	629	810	+28.8	33,426	37,920	+13.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,125	48,907	−7.9	4,860	4,522	−7.0	13,034	11,787	−9.6	40,091	37,120	−7.4
Narcotic drug laws	59,651	95,470	+60.0	1,240	2,611	+110.6	8,485	19,885	+134.4	51,166	75,585	+47.7
Gambling	96,614	81,328	−15.8	356	331	−7.0	2,266	2,023	−10.7	94,348	79,305	−15.9
Offenses against family and children	53,260	49,023	−8.0	117	219	+87.2	691	749	+8.4	52,569	48,274	−8.2
Driving under the influence	233,014	248,612	+6.7	34	50	+47.1	2,059	2,405	+16.8	230,955	246,207	+6.6
Liquor laws	178,554	183,194	+2.6	3,930	4,247	+8.1	51,703	54,971	+6.3	126,851	128,223	+1.1
Drunkenness	1,427,174	1,396,280	−2.2	2,634	3,162	+20.0	27,714	30,991	+11.8	1,399,460	1,365,289	−2.4
Disorderly conduct	502,474	495,784	−1.3	30,447	35,462	+16.5	89,866	100,134	+11.4	412,608	395,650	−4.1
Vagrancy	99,554	99,842	+.3	1,584	1,498	−5.4	8,205	9,041	+10.2	91,349	90,801	−.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	519,808	586,689	+12.9	65,440	70,540	+7.8	155,265	173,211	+11.6	364,543	413,478	+13.4
Suspicion (not included in totals)	81,061	89,489	+10.4	5,178	4,983	−3.8	17,937	19,520	+8.8	63,124	69,969	+10.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	80,249	87,030	+8.4	19,713	22,165	+12.4	80,249	87,030	+8.4	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	97,849	117,480	+20.1	40,204	47,091	+18.6	97,849	117,480	+20.1	.....	.....	.....

Table 27.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1967*

[4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Grand total, all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**5,518,420**	**527,141**	**1,339,578**	**4,178,842**	**79,956**	**125,831**	**321,354**	**249,240**	**289,329**	**273,868**	**200,316**	**225,868**	**189,576**
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	9.6	24.3	75.7	1.4	2.3	5.8	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.4
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,145	137	830	8,315	12	25	100	141	222	330	354	380	375
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,022	30	246	2,776	4	4	22	26	76	114	157	172	186
Forcible rape	12,659	475	2,515	10,144	19	93	363	458	687	895	1,100	962	841
Robbery	59,789	6,885	18,889	40,900	625	1,754	4,506	3,394	4,205	4,405	4,998	4,606	3,812
Aggravated assault	107,192	6,559	18,359	88,833	824	1,665	4,070	3,299	4,127	4,374	4,804	4,543	3,948
Burglary—breaking or entering	239,461	62,510	128,169	111,292	10,210	16,440	35,860	23,204	22,898	19,557	17,658	13,497	9,941
Larceny-theft	447,299	134,216	246,057	201,242	22,324	38,537	73,355	40,764	30,100	31,977	26,526	19,401	14,631
Auto theft	118,233	19,902	73,080	45,153	390	2,066	17,446	19,302	19,904	13,972	9,670	6,773	4,774
Subtotal for above offenses	996,800	230,714	488,145	508,655	34,408	60,564	135,722	90,588	91,219	75,624	65,267	50,343	38,508
Percent distribution [1]	100.0	23.1	49.0	51.0	3.5	6.1	13.6	9.1	9.2	7.6	6.5	5.1	3.9
Other assaults	229,928	14,837	37,849	192,079	2,118	3,832	8,887	6,332	8,016	8,664	9,878	9,353	8,742
Arson	8,058	3,768	5,236	2,822	1,461	1,061	1,246	587	478	403	328	222	167
Forgery and counterfeiting	33,462	806	3,918	29,544	60	177	569	678	1,031	1,403	1,910	2,004	1,951
Fraud	58,192	643	2,444	55,748	64	151	428	385	607	809	1,457	1,958	2,153
Embezzlement	6,073	53	256	5,817	2	11	40	38	72	93	144	200	210
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	28,620	3,542	9,901	18,719	253	859	2,430	1,898	2,274	2,187	2,102	1,815	1,429
Vandalism	109,299	54,782	83,571	25,728	14,449	15,822	24,511	11,894	9,778	7,117	4,340	3,024	2,118
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	71,684	3,738	12,967	58,717	297	756	2,685	2,461	3,134	3,634	4,226	3,583	3,208
Prostitution and commercialized vice	39,744	97	848	38,896	2	20	75	114	170	467	1,311	2,139	2,431
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,541	4,959	13,075	40,466	535	1,009	3,415	2,571	2,909	2,636	2,390	2,301	2,158
Narcotic drug laws	101,079	2,812	21,405	79,674	87	344	2,381	3,762	6,418	8,413	9,946	9,742	7,978
Gambling	84,772	343	2,143	82,629	13	33	297	361	591	848	1,200	1,143	1,249
Offenses against family and children	56,137	264	860	55,277	100	47	117	101	179	316	1,808	1,872	1,895
Driving under the influence	281,152	57	2,846	278,306	10	5	42	148	811	1,530	4,222	4,977	5,762
Liquor laws	209,741	4,924	63,587	146,154	55	345	4,524	9,271	20,112	29,280	36,735	31,809	22,766
Drunkenness	1,517,809	3,509	34,621	1,483,188	111	301	3,097	5,460	10,385	15,267	25,832	24,978	24,224
Disorderly conduct	550,469	38,078	110,004	440,465	5,418	9,221	23,439	19,127	24,450	28,349	35,730	30,332	25,103
Vagrancy	106,747	1,646	9,777	96,970	114	278	1,254	1,274	2,356	4,501	7,845	5,950	4,583
All other offenses (except traffic)	654,915	76,082	189,921	464,994	13,356	16,623	46,103	36,658	39,879	37,302	34,644	30,567	27,167
Suspicion	95,794	5,674	21,800	73,994	888	1,269	3,517	3,342	4,398	8,386	9,001	7,536	5,774
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,872	23,794	94,872	----	1,295	4,219	18,280	20,410	29,477	21,191	----	----	----
Runaways	129,532	52,019	129,532	----	4,860	8,864	38,295	31,780	30,585	15,148	----	----	----

See footnote at end of table.

Table 27.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Age												
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
Total	**165,258**	**151,384**	**143,221**	**138,686**	**502,133**	**426,084**	**435,389**	**446,341**	**377,772**	**289,565**	**200,074**	**121,784**	**103,726**	**1,745**
Percent Distribution [1]	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	9.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	6.8	5.2	3.6	2.2	1.9	[2]
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	377	326	383	381	1,369	1,085	949	772	568	402	214	173	196	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	136	136	125	137	414	260	250	233	174	144	79	74	91	8
Forcible rape	821	606	589	607	1,856	1,070	627	449	236	129	83	38	37	1
Robbery	3,383	2,988	2,633	2,467	7,266	3,864	2,233	1,367	653	351	155	56	66	2
Aggravated assault	4,079	3,967	3,939	3,881	15,269	11,934	10,146	8,293	5,718	3,560	2,243	1,270	1,233	6
Burglary—breaking or entering	8,086	7,064	6,346	5,577	17,740	9,775	6,493	4,088	2,362	1,263	672	290	235	5
Larceny-theft (except auto theft)	11,358	9,777	8,657	8,400	27,408	19,134	15,624	12,782	9,675	6,899	4,661	2,911	3,375	23
Auto theft	3,443	2,807	2,305	2,008	5,584	2,888	1,909	1,483	797	398	188	89	60	7
Subtotal for above offenses	31,683	27,763	25,177	23,458	76,906	50,010	38,231	29,467	20,183	13,146	8,295	4,871	5,293	54
Percent Distribution [1]	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	7.7	5.0	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.3	.8	.5	.5	[2]
Other Assaults	8,947	8,867	8,750	8,687	33,720	26,625	22,808	18,204	12,350	7,250	3,926	1,973	1,928	71
Arson	143	151	123	123	308	291	246	233	173	97	55	37	32	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,790	1,712	1,722	1,565	5,492	3,830	2,905	2,201	1,299	597	326	127	109	4
Fraud	2,313	2,517	2,756	2,936	10,973	8,563	6,998	5,876	3,584	1,842	936	509	341	16
Embezzlement	217	262	242	352	1,132	898	744	605	441	227	87	44	31	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,241	1,027	1,048	939	3,142	2,010	1,479	1,011	651	408	244	79	94	.....
Vandalism	1,754	1,342	1,126	1,062	3,267	2,214	1,781	1,399	968	586	329	204	182	12
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3,185	3,079	3,005	2,858	10,078	7,144	5,634	4,631	3,116	2,177	1,318	736	735	4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,589	4,234	3,371	3,094	7,967	3,911	2,516	1,731	977	711	409	239	201	25
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,971	1,929	1,856	1,711	6,552	4,902	4,243	3,533	2,541	1,641	1,116	717	902	3
Narcotic Drug Laws	6,309	5,218	4,659	4,308	13,368	7,776	5,012	2,789	1,315	613	356	158	124	3
Gambling	1,655	1,673	1,833	1,969	10,430	10,537	10,686	10,432	8,625	7,211	5,774	4,088	4,082	33
Offenses against family and children	2,068	2,198	2,401	2,727	10,805	9,146	7,701	5,927	3,547	1,823	798	307	253	1
Driving under the influence	7,250	7,617	8,064	8,237	34,612	34,357	37,337	38,983	33,009	24,376	15,712	8,347	5,412	32
Liquor laws	5,379	3,753	2,832	2,367	7,311	5,656	5,877	5,971	5,134	4,111	3,005	1,814	1,610	24
Drunkenness	30,423	28,384	28,252	28,940	120,143	137,334	177,041	217,189	205,340	170,580	124,090	77,261	62,097	1,080
Disorderly conduct	23,591	20,554	19,130	17,630	60,425	46,927	43,494	39,706	29,936	20,086	12,424	7,378	7,896	123
Vagrancy	3,830	3,457	3,107	2,906	9,883	7,676	8,634	9,458	8,957	7,601	5,670	3,977	3,404	32
All other offenses (except traffic)	22,737	20,937	19,765	19,027	64,243	49,487	46,819	43,003	32,973	22,734	14,118	8,264	8,285	197
Suspicion	5,161	4,710	4,002	3,790	11,257	6,750	5,173	3,992	2,653	1,688	1,089	634	715	29
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 28.—*Total Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967*

[4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**5,518,420**	**527,141**	**1,339,578**	**2,015,338**	**2,613,687**	**9.6**	**24.3**	**36.5**	**47.4**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,145	137	830	1,948	3,415	1.5	9.1	21.3	37.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,022	30	246	761	1,295	1.0	8.1	25.2	42.9
Forcible rape	12,659	475	2,515	5,418	8,133	3.8	19.9	42.8	64.2
Robbery	89,789	6,885	18,889	32,305	43,776	11.5	31.6	54.0	73.2
Aggravated assault	107,192	6,559	18,359	31,654	47,520	6.1	17.1	29.5	44.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	239,461	62,510	128,169	169,265	196,538	26.1	53.5	70.7	82.1
Larceny-theft	447,299	134,216	246,057	306,615	344,807	30.0	55.0	68.5	77.1
Auto theft	118,233	19,902	73,080	94,207	104,860	16.8	61.8	79.8	88.7
Subtotal for above offenses	996,800	230,714	488,145	642,263	750,344	23.1	49.0	64.4	75.3
Other assaults	229,928	14,837	37,849	65,822	101,073	6.5	16.5	28.6	44.0
Arson	8,058	3,768	5,236	5,953	6,495	46.8	65.0	73.9	80.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	33,462	806	3,918	9,783	16,572	2.4	11.7	29.2	49.5
Fraud	58,192	643	2,444	8,012	18,534	1.1	4.2	13.8	31.8
Embezzlement	6,073	53	256	810	1,863	.9	4.2	13.3	30.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	28,620	3,542	9,901	15,247	19,502	12.4	34.6	53.3	68.1
Vandalism	109,299	54,782	83,571	93,053	98,357	50.1	76.5	85.1	90.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	71,684	3,738	12,967	23,984	36,111	5.2	18.1	33.5	50.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	39,744	97	848	6,729	21,017	.2	2.1	16.9	52.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,541	4,959	13,075	19,924	27,391	9.3	24.4	37.2	51.2
Narcotic drug laws	101,079	2,812	21,405	49,071	69,565	2.8	21.2	48.5	68.8
Gambling	84,772	343	2,143	5,735	12,865	.4	2.5	6.8	15.2
Offenses against family and children	56,137	264	860	6,435	15,829	.5	1.5	11.5	28.2
Driving under the influence	281,152	57	2,846	17,807	48,975	(1)	1.0	6.3	17.4
Liquor laws	209,741	4,924	63,587	154,897	169,228	2.3	30.3	73.9	80.7
Drunkenness	1,517,809	3,509	34,621	109,655	225,654	.2	2.3	7.2	14.9
Disorderly conduct	550,469	38,078	110,004	201,169	282,074	6.9	20.0	36.5	51.2
Vagrancy	166,747	1,646	9,777	28,155	41,455	1.5	9.2	26.4	38.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	654,915	76,062	189,921	282,299	364,765	11.6	29.0	43.1	55.7
Suspicion	95,794	5,674	21,800	44,131	61,814	5.9	22.8	46.1	64.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,872	23,794	94,872	94,872	94,872	25.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	129,532	52,019	129,532	129,532	129,532	40.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

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Table 29.—*Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967*

[4,566 agencies; 1967 estimated population 145,927,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**5,518,420**	**4,829,918**	**688,502**	**87.5**	**12.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,145	7,650	1,495	83.7	16.3	.2	.2	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,622	2,720	902	90.0	10.0	.1	.1	.....
Forcible rape	12,659	12,659	.....	100.0	.....	.2	.3	.....
Robbery	59,789	56,689	3,100	94.8	5.2	1.1	1.2	.5
Aggravated assault	107,192	93,343	13,849	87.1	12.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	229,461	229,752	9,709	95.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	1.4
Larceny-theft	447,299	340,355	106,944	76.1	23.9	8.1	7.0	15.5
Auto theft	118,233	113,227	5,006	95.8	4.2	2.1	2.3	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	996,800	856,395	140,405	85.9	14.1	18.1	17.7	20.4
Other assaults	229,928	205,342	24,586	89.3	10.7	4.2	4.3	3.6
Arson	8,058	7,499	559	93.1	6.9	.1	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	33,462	26,515	6,947	79.2	20.8	.6	.5	1.0
Fraud	58,192	44,678	13,514	76.8	23.2	1.1	.9	2.0
Embezzlement	6,973	4,904	1,169	80.8	19.2	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	28,620	26,489	2,131	92.6	7.4	.5	.5	.3
Vandalism	108,299	102,540	6,759	93.8	6.2	2.0	2.1	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	71,684	66,979	4,705	93.4	6.6	1.3	1.4	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	39,744	8,878	30,866	22.3	77.7	.7	.2	4.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,541	46,569	6,972	87.0	13.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	101,079	87,097	13,982	86.2	13.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Gambling	84,772	77,388	7,384	91.3	8.7	1.5	1.6	1.1
Offenses against family and children	56,137	51,140	4,997	91.1	8.9	1.0	1.1	.7
Driving under the influence	281,152	262,925	18,227	93.5	6.5	5.1	5.4	2.6
Liquor laws	209,741	185,149	24,592	88.3	11.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Drunkenness	1,517,809	1,408,594	109,215	92.8	7.2	27.5	29.2	15.9
Disorderly conduct	550,469	476,022	74,447	86.5	13.5	10.0	9.9	10.8
Vagrancy	106,747	96,354	10,393	90.3	9.7	1.9	2.0	1.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	654,915	564,604	90,311	86.2	13.8	11.9	11.7	13.1
Suspicion	95,794	79,357	16,437	82.8	17.2	1.7	1.6	2.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,872	77,457	17,415	81.6	18.4	1.7	1.6	2.5
Runaways	129,532	67,043	62,489	51.8	48.2	2.3	1.4	9.1

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Table 30.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1966–67*

[3,678 agencies; 1967 estimated population 129,384,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**4,146,479**	**4,308,583**	**+3.7**	**895,705**	**982,919**	**+9.7**	**575,271**	**618,119**	**+7.4**	**188,037**	**214,652**	**+14.2**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,304	6,867	+8.9	669	681	+1.8	1,268	1,350	+6.5	62	71	+14.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,266	2,133	−5.9	176	186	+5.7	308	242	−21.4	14	20	+42.9
Forcible rape	11,114	11,399	+2.6	2,166	2,314	+6.8						
Robbery	44,875	53,142	+18.4	14,174	16,954	+19.6	2,357	2,939	+24.7	665	904	+35.9
Aggravated assault	82,220	84,256	+2.5	13,972	14,801	+5.9	12,860	12,781	−.6	2,163	2,266	+4.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	185,304	207,412	+11.9	100,034	111,404	+11.4	7,535	8,874	+17.8	4,190	4,511	+7.7
Larceny-theft	293,632	309,072	+5.3	171,303	179,078	+4.5	89,157	100,018	+12.2	44,201	47,583	+7.7
Auto theft	98,142	103,231	+5.2	61,451	63,626	+3.5	4,162	4,619	+11.0	2,701	2,975	+10.1
Subtotal for above offenses	723,857	777,512	+7.4	363,945	389,044	+6.9	117,647	130,823	+11.2	53,996	58,330	+8.0
Other assaults	170,052	180,201	+6.0	25,698	28,787	+12.0	20,579	22,230	+8.0	4,830	5,596	+15.9
Arson	6,064	6,582	+8.5	4,294	4,389	+2.2	485	496	+2.3	235	203	−13.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,092	23,629	+7.0	2,240	2,831	+26.4	5,543	6,370	+14.9	603	679	+12.6
Fraud	38,249	38,502	+.7	1,480	1,807	+22.1	10,734	11,609	+8.2	312	426	+36.5
Embezzlement	4,645	4,546	−2.1	162	212	+30.9	1,027	1,113	+8.4	37	23	−37.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,620	24,013	+29.0	6,845	8,574	+25.3	1,527	1,968	+28.9	469	540	+15.1
Vandalism	84,421	89,810	+6.4	65,768	69,805	+6.1	5,523	5,951	+7.7	3,779	3,931	+4.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	51,639	60,619	+17.4	10,635	11,423	+7.4	3,665	4,359	+18.9	399	454	+13.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,993	8,670	+24.0	179	246	+37.4	27,062	30,060	+11.1	450	564	+26.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,608	42,560	−6.7	9,611	8,886	−7.5	7,517	6,347	−15.6	3,423	2,901	−15.2
Narcotic drug laws	51,453	82,325	+60.0	7,304	16,706	+128.7	8,198	13,145	+60.3	1,181	3,179	+169.2
Gambling	88,674	74,242	−16.3	2,204	1,957	−11.2	7,940	7,086	−10.8	62	66	+6.5
Offenses against family and children	47,937	44,351	−7.5	469	538	+14.7	5,323	4,672	−12.2	222	211	−5.0
Driving under the influence	218,101	232,068	+6.4	1,982	2,302	+16.1	14,913	16,544	+10.9	77	103	+33.8
Liquor laws	157,961	161,652	+2.3	44,446	46,707	+5.1	20,593	21,542	+4.6	7,257	8,264	+13.9
Drunkenness	1,319,656	1,295,583	−1.8	24,900	27,753	+11.5	107,518	100,697	−6.3	2,814	3,238	+15.1
Disorderly conduct	437,749	427,919	−2.2	77,262	85,578	+10.8	64,725	67,865	+4.9	12,604	14,556	+15.5
Vagrancy	90,190	90,105	−.1	7,236	8,011	+10.7	9,364	9,737	+4.0	969	1,030	+6.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	446,791	504,468	+12.9	123,318	136,137	+10.4	73,017	82,221	+12.6	31,947	37,074	+16.0
Suspicion (not included in totals)	68,647	73,843	+7.6	15,739	17,155	+9.0	12,414	15,646	+26.0	2,198	2,365	+7.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	65,588	71,280	+8.7	65,588	71,280	+8.7	14,661	15,750	+7.4	14,661	15,750	+7.4
Runaways	50,139	59,946	+19.6	50,139	59,946	+19.6	47,710	57,534	+20.6	47,710	57,534	+20.6

Table 31.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1967*

[4,808 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**5,265,382**	**3,630,787**	**1,462,556**	**121,393**	**1,726**	**3,490**	**45,345**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,218	3,200	4,883	49	2	9	75
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,882	2,202	620	15	2	8	26
Forcible rape	11,339	5,737	5,381	81	1	3	136
Robbery	51,672	19,450	31,308	360	6	18	431
Aggravated assault	86,367	42,578	42,367	671	36	26	689
Burglary-breaking or entering	234,699	147,478	73,001	1,609	65	185	2,361
Larceny-theft	425,988	288,406	130,008	2,774	295	481	4,024
Auto theft	109,814	73,380	33,998	996	43	94	1,294
Subtotal for above offenses	930,979	582,449	321,665	6,555	450	824	9,036
Other assaults	223,596	136,639	83,202	1,630	35	53	2,006
Arson	7,384	5,439	1,849	38	.....	5	53
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,169	23,007	6,795	232	19	15	101
Fraud	56,278	45,155	10,564	245	13	23	278
Embezzlement	5,295	4,306	946	18	.....	4	11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,645	14,638	9,007	180	7	8	205
Vandalism	102,543	81,791	19,486	431	19	37	779
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	67,776	31,977	34,713	299	14	34	739
Prostitution and commercialized vice	33,456	12,315	20,706	131	8	38	258
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	49,767	36,613	12,221	239	27	79	588
Narcotic drug laws	81,454	57,146	22,848	187	46	137	1,090
Gambling	71,682	18,090	49,007	15	189	689	3,692
Offenses against family and children	55,210	37,354	17,157	449	11	4	235
Driving under the influence	272,664	219,095	48,259	3,783	78	229	1,220
Liquor laws	198,803	165,755	28,746	3,252	90	76	884
Drunkenness	1,489,528	1,071,249	326,152	84,575	152	384	7,016
Disorderly conduct	536,822	333,040	179,775	7,186	131	90	6,600
Vagrancy	100,805	73,065	24,433	1,653	33	80	941
All other offenses (except traffic)	632,062	456,079	161,501	7,772	297	338	6,095
Suspicion	94,451	50,445	43,531	376	14	6	79
Curfew and loitering law violations	93,675	70,951	19,955	901	43	216	1,609
Runaways	126,849	103,589	20,038	1,251	50	91	1,830

Table 31.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

[4,808 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,276,614**	**929,204**	**322,127**	**10,086**	**434**	**1,177**	**13,586**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	739	251	474	5			9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	234	180	46			4	4
Forcible rape	2,216	901	1,280	8	1		26
Robbery	15,434	4,066	11,143	45	1	8	171
Aggravated assault	13,577	6,666	7,013	92	3	6	97
Burglary-breaking or entering	121,724	81,959	37,207	783	33	132	1,610
Larceny-theft	234,557	160,803	69,722	1,215	112	296	2,409
Auto theft	69,006	47,474	20,058	460	30	73	911
Subtotal for above offenses	457,787	302,300	146,943	2,608	180	519	5,237
Other assaults	36,831	21,196	15,022	196	8	17	392
Arson	4,856	3,753	1,053	15		2	33
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,702	2,881	777	29	1	1	13
Fraud	2,257	1,570	657	8	2	4	16
Embezzlement	214	169	43				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	6,963	5,661	3,187	34	2	2	97
Vandalism	78,609	64,910	12,908	266	14	31	480
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	12,386	7,315	4,847	53	6	14	151
Prostitution and commercialized vice	822	289	511			1	21
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,305	8,519	3,605	30	3	9	139
Narcotic drug laws	18,554	14,827	3,337	60	11	36	283
Gambling	2,002	539	1,238		1	23	201
Offenses against family and children	905	725	172	7		1	
Driving under the influence	2,762	2,503	183	65		2	9
Liquor laws	61,213	57,377	2,658	851	45	30	252
Drunkenness	33,747	27,744	4,019	1,778	3	14	189
Disorderly conduct	103,633	72,277	29,767	655	12	18	904
Vagrancy	9,367	6,863	2,184	51	6	25	238
All other offenses (except traffic)	183,831	139,185	41,849	1,153	46	119	1,479
Suspicion	21,324	14,061	7,174	75	1	2	11
Curfew and loitering law violations	93,675	70,951	19,955	901	43	216	1,609
Runaways	126,849	103,389	20,038	1,251	50	91	1,830

Table 31.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

[4,508 agencies; 1967 estimated population 135,203,000]

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,968,688**	**2,701,583**	**1,140,429**	**111,312**	**1,292**	**2,313**	**31,759**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,479	2,949	4,409	44	2	9	66
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,648	2,022	583	15	2	4	22
Forcible rape	9,123	4,836	4,101	73		3	110
Robbery	36,238	15,393	20,255	315	5	10	260
Aggravated assault	72,490	35,912	35,354	579	33	20	592
Burglary-breaking or entering	102,975	65,519	35,794	826	32	53	751
Larceny-theft	191,431	127,603	60,286	1,539	183	185	1,615
Auto theft	40,808	25,915	13,940	536	13	21	383
Subtotal for above offenses	463,192	280,149	174,722	3,947	270	305	3,799
Other assaults	186,764	115,443	68,180	1,434	27	66	1,614
Arson	2,558	1,686	796	23		3	20
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,467	20,126	6,018	203	18	14	88
Fraud	54,021	43,585	9,907	237	11	19	262
Embezzlement	5,071	4,137	903	18		4	9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,062	8,977	5,820	146	5	6	108
Vandalism	23,934	16,881	6,578	165	5	6	299
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	55,390	24,662	29,866	246	8	20	588
Prostitution and commercialized vice	32,634	12,026	20,195	131	8	37	237
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,462	28,094	8,616	209	24	70	449
Narcotic drug laws	62,900	42,319	19,511	127	35	101	807
Gambling	69,680	17,551	47,709	15	188	666	3,491
Offenses against family and children	54,305	36,629	16,985	442	11	3	235
Driving under the influence	269,902	216,592	48,076	3,718	78	227	1,211
Liquor laws	137,590	108,378	26,088	2,401	45	46	632
Drunkenness	1,455,781	1,043,505	322,133	82,797	149	370	6,827
Disorderly conduct	423,189	260,763	150,008	6,531	119	72	5,696
Vagrancy	91,438	66,802	22,249	1,602	27	55	703
All other offenses (except traffic)	448,251	316,894	119,652	6,619	251	219	4,616
Suspicion	73,127	36,384	36,357	301	13	4	68
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 32.—*City Arrest Trends, 1966–67*

[2,741 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 99,269,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change [1]	1966	1967	Percent change [1]
TOTAL	**4,220,790**	**4,379,994**	**+3.8**	**955,343**	**1,056,345**	**+10.6**	**3,265,447**	**3,323,649**	**+1.8**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonegligent manslaughter	6,498	7,015	+8.0	665	662	−.5	5,833	6,353	+8.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,794	1,700	−5.2	142	174	+22.5	1,652	1,526	−7.6
Forcible rape	9,112	9,253	+1.5	1,887	2,003	+6.1	7,225	7,250	+.3
Robbery	43,381	51,378	+18.4	14,078	17,018	+20.9	29,303	34,360	+17.3
Aggravated assault	84,305	85,314	+1.2	14,853	15,502	+4.4	69,452	69,812	+.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	158,703	178,343	+12.4	86,337	95,833	+11.0	72,366	82,510	+14.0
Larceny-theft	341,677	365,114	+6.9	197,031	207,192	+5.2	144,646	157,922	+9.2
Auto theft	88,779	93,820	+5.7	56,207	58,738	+4.5	32,572	35,082	+7.7
Subtotal for above offenses	734,249	791,937	+7.9	371,200	397,122	+7.0	363,049	394,815	+8.7
Other assaults	167,607	177,306	+5.8	27,820	31,173	+12.1	139,787	146,133	+4.5
Arson	5,367	5,793	+7.9	3,806	3,893	+2.3	1,561	1,900	+21.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,729	24,042	+10.6	2,444	3,068	+25.5	19,285	20,974	+8.8
Fraud	36,747	38,288	+4.2	1,589	2,025	+27.4	35,158	36,263	+3.1
Embezzlement	4,364	4,222	−3.3	174	207	+19.0	4,190	4,015	−4.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,703	22,882	+29.3	6,665	8,190	+22.9	11,038	14,692	+33.1
Vandalism	77,775	83,031	+6.8	60,594	64,342	+6.2	17,181	18,689	+8.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	50,302	59,055	+17.4	9,932	10,736	+8.1	40,370	48,319	+19.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	32,920	37,356	+13.5	606	788	+29.6	32,312	36,568	+13.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,295	43,363	−8.3	11,558	10,591	−8.4	35,737	32,772	−8.3
Narcotic drug laws	53,746	84,656	+57.5	7,557	17,486	+131.4	46,189	67,170	+45.4
Gambling	92,452	77,500	−16.2	2,176	1,941	−10.8	90,276	75,559	−16.3
Offenses against family and children	37,322	34,836	−6.7	540	592	+9.6	36,782	34,244	−6.9
Driving under the influence	198,467	210,048	+5.8	1,704	1,984	+16.4	196,763	208,064	+5.7
Liquor laws	144,947	147,113	+1.5	41,958	44,476	+6.0	102,989	102,637	−.3
Drunkenness	1,343,954	1,311,472	−2.4	24,506	27,048	+10.4	1,319,448	1,284,424	−2.7
Disorderly conduct	468,978	460,918	−1.7	83,750	92,876	+10.9	385,228	368,042	−4.5
Vagrancy	92,668	92,330	−.4	7,211	8,081	+12.1	85,457	84,249	−1.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	438,724	496,571	+13.2	136,077	152,451	+12.0	302,647	344,120	+13.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	77,202	85,760	+11.1	17,184	18,602	+8.3	60,018	67,158	+11.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	73,757	81,442	+10.4	73,757	81,442	+10.4			
Runaways	79,717	95,833	+20.2	79,717	95,833	+20.2			

[1] In 701 cities over 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 10.5 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.4 percent in 2,040 cities under 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 increased 10.9 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 3.9 percent.

Table 33.—*City Arrests by Age, 1967*

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,890,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**4,797,289**	**469,482**	**1,160,068**	**3,637,221**	**72,192**	**113,531**	**283,759**	**215,371**	**244,280**	**230,935**	**214,991**	**187,185**	**157,860**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,473	111	705	6,768	10	17	84	130	183	281	294	320	323
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,973	27	194	1,779	4	4	19	25	60	82	105	102	113
Forcible rape	9,883	425	2,123	7,760	18	85	322	393	566	739	844	706	612
Robbery	54,011	6,661	17,871	36,140	610	1,606	4,355	3,238	3,940	4,032	4,418	4,056	3,365
Aggravated assault	91,615	6,056	16,440	75,175	767	1,555	3,734	2,992	3,646	3,746	3,984	3,808	3,247
Burglary-breaking or entering	190,609	51,600	102,455	88,154	8,574	13,902	29,124	18,375	17,528	14,952	13,079	10,203	7,763
Larceny-theft	391,174	124,216	221,744	169,430	21,046	35,956	67,214	36,740	33,658	27,130	21,721	15,827	12,137
Auto theft	100,557	17,403	63,107	37,450	357	1,844	15,202	16,676	17,050	11,978	7,997	5,607	3,922
Subtotal for above offenses	847,295	206,499	424,639	422,656	31,386	55,059	120,054	78,569	76,631	62,940	52,442	40,629	31,482
Other assaults	194,951	13,506	33,841	161,110	1,972	3,492	8,042	5,628	7,099	7,608	8,349	7,818	7,355
Arson	6,397	3,231	4,345	2,052	1,272	903	1,036	486	358	270	218	143	114
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,500	700	3,283	22,217	56	148	496	560	867	1,156	1,486	1,533	1,527
Fraud	41,316	612	2,155	39,161	63	151	398	346	520	677	1,072	1,451	1,530
Embezzlement	4,391	50	214	4,177	2	10	38	32	55	77	106	159	151
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,450	3,197	8,688	15,762	235	785	2,177	1,684	1,935	1,872	1,713	1,528	1,148
Vandalism	92,180	47,975	71,302	20,878	12,736	13,866	21,373	10,075	7,799	5,453	3,144	2,299	1,660
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	63,340	3,282	11,462	51,878	264	636	2,382	2,198	2,747	3,235	3,734	3,179	2,806
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,241	90	819	37,422	2	20	68	109	164	456	1,262	2,075	2,356
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,960	4,325	11,260	34,700	457	882	2,986	2,201	2,490	2,244	1,983	1,909	1,788
Narcotic drug laws	88,300	2,538	18,699	69,601	78	320	2,140	3,315	5,611	7,235	8,304	8,182	6,836
Gambling	79,637	328	2,028	77,609	13	29	286	345	570	785	1,150	1,098	1,178
Offenses against family and children	37,071	230	675	36,396	93	36	101	82	128	235	1,377	1,355	1,347
Driving under the influence	226,124	41	2,244	223,880	7	4	30	115	637	1,451	3,311	3,953	4,594
Liquor laws	166,331	4,181	50,775	115,556	46	298	3,837	7,615	15,773	23,206	28,572	24,341	17,537
Drunkenness	1,400,121	3,069	29,504	1,370,617	89	274	2,706	4,625	8,736	13,074	22,308	21,867	21,285
Disorderly conduct	504,281	35,636	100,787	403,494	5,042	8,688	21,906	17,621	21,967	25,563	32,143	27,286	22,543
Vagrancy	96,911	1,410	8,375	88,536	104	232	1,074	1,087	1,981	3,897	6,762	5,182	4,005
All other offenses (except traffic)	532,642	68,015	163,688	368,954	12,030	15,049	40,936	31,602	33,372	30,699	27,023	23,995	21,171
Suspicion	91,171	5,434	20,606	70,565	863	1,224	3,347	3,128	4,037	8,007	8,532	7,203	5,447
Curfew and loitering law violations	88,150	22,659	88,150	.....	1,275	4,089	17,295	19,016	27,296	19,179	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	102,529	42,474	102,529	.....	4,107	7,336	31,031	24,932	23,507	11,616	.....	.....	.....

Table 33.—*City Arrests by Age, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**140,411**	**128,838**	**122,012**	**117,960**	**431,282**	**370,098**	**382,339**	**396,224**	**337,956**	**261,143**	**181,395**	**110,742**	**95,043**	**1,742**
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	320	263	312	319	1,121	883	774	634	448	320	163	129	143	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	84	91	78	84	255	177	161	161	102	92	55	45	66	8
Forcible rape	614	504	448	474	1,445	843	516	336	178	98	63	30	28	1
Robbery	2,943	2,641	2,330	2,149	6,418	3,448	2,006	1,221	575	319	142	46	61	2
Aggravated assault	3,435	3,342	3,314	3,254	13,015	10,225	8,680	7,057	4,819	2,903	1,910	1,040	1,046	6
Burglary-breaking or entering	6,285	5,676	5,122	4,485	14,564	8,106	5,470	3,403	1,961	1,046	545	238	203	5
Larceny-theft	9,306	8,124	7,224	7,038	23,205	16,346	13,360	10,988	8,271	6,017	4,062	2,606	3,085	23
Auto theft	2,854	2,357	1,935	1,662	4,756	2,405	1,573	1,166	640	321	154	41	53	7
Subtotal for above offenses	25,931	22,998	20,763	19,465	64,779	42,433	32,540	24,986	16,994	11,206	7,094	4,175	4,685	54
Other assaults	7,574	7,513	7,483	7,360	28,456	22,372	18,998	15,056	10,253	5,963	3,241	1,624	1,624	71
Arson	94	95	84	81	311	227	187	176	140	83	47	27	24	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,379	1,337	1,302	1,217	4,174	2,874	2,131	1,576	873	413	212	97	82	4
Fraud	1,655	1,794	1,927	2,029	7,719	6,052	4,847	4,053	2,456	1,282	660	351	257	16
Embezzlement	156	187	175	243	800	637	546	431	322	147	89	32	25	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,031	866	879	805	2,696	1,734	1,260	859	539	350	201	71	82	
Vandalism	1,404	1,120	922	903	2,786	1,908	1,563	1,201	829	512	288	179	149	11
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,802	2,649	2,693	2,478	8,930	6,334	5,015	4,114	2,748	1,935	1,160	659	638	4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,455	4,062	3,250	2,876	7,685	3,757	2,441	1,675	950	695	405	254	199	25
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,684	1,648	1,562	1,453	5,650	4,267	3,701	3,049	2,237	1,430	975	594	767	3
Narcotic drug laws	5,480	4,508	4,086	3,793	11,949	7,077	4,552	2,536	1,183	539	327	139	107	3
Gambling	1,592	1,602	1,751	1,863	9,923	9,944	9,981	9,753	8,014	6,702	5,381	3,757	3,867	33
Offenses against family and children	1,427	1,303	1,592	1,783	6,935	5,872	4,954	3,819	2,303	1,180	530	226	192	1
Driving under the influence	5,905	6,191	6,515	6,704	28,399	27,943	30,144	31,384	26,231	19,425	12,360	6,531	4,259	31
Liquor laws	4,072	2,908	2,218	1,829	5,973	4,819	5,005	5,072	4,346	3,477	2,493	1,537	1,333	24
Drunkenness	27,368	25,386	25,392	26,104	109,223	126,185	163,755	202,109	191,710	159,513	116,311	72,526	58,496	1,079
Disorderly conduct	21,417	18,624	17,433	16,048	55,365	43,377	40,300	36,773	27,739	18,607	11,485	6,787	7,444	123
Vagrancy	3,412	3,137	2,797	2,593	8,986	7,056	8,009	8,834	8,386	7,130	5,316	3,711	3,186	32
All other offenses (except traffic)	17,614	16,233	15,348	14,744	49,774	38,757	37,440	34,932	27,164	18,962	11,826	6,859	6,915	197
Suspicion	4,959	4,477	3,840	3,587	10,769	6,473	4,970	3,826	2,539	1,592	1,024	606	692	29
Curfew and loitering law violations														
Runaways														

Table 34.—*City Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967*

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,899,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
Total	**4,797,289**	**469,482**	**1,160,068**	**1,720,104**	**2,229,325**	**9.8**	**24.2**	**35.9**	**46.5**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,473	111	705	1,642	2,856	1.5	9.4	22.0	38.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,973	27	194	514	851	1.4	9.8	26.1	43.1
Forcible rape	9,883	425	2,123	4,285	6,325	4.3	21.5	43.4	64.0
Robbery	54,011	6,661	17,871	29,710	39,773	12.3	33.1	55.0	73.6
Aggravated assault	91,615	6,056	16,440	27,479	40,824	6.6	17.9	30.0	44.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	190,689	51,600	102,455	133,500	155,068	27.1	53.8	70.0	81.4
Larceny—theft	391,174	124,216	221,744	271,429	303,211	31.8	56.7	69.4	77.5
Auto theft	100,557	17,403	63,107	80,633	89,441	17.3	62.8	80.2	88.9
Subtotal for above offenses	847,295	206,499	424,639	549,192	638,349	24.4	50.1	64.8	75.3
Other assaults	194,151	13,506	33,841	57,363	87,293	6.9	17.4	29.4	44.8
Arson	6,397	3,231	4,345	4,820	5,174	50.5	67.9	75.3	80.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,500	700	3,283	7,829	13,064	2.7	12.9	30.7	51.2
Fraud	41,316	612	2,155	6,208	13,613	1.5	5.2	15.0	32.9
Embezzlement	4,391	50	214	630	1,391	1.1	4.9	14.3	31.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,456	3,197	8,688	13,077	16,658	13.1	35.5	53.5	68.1
Vandalism	92,189	47,975	71,302	78,405	82,754	52.0	77.4	85.1	89.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	63,340	3,282	11,462	21,181	31,803	5.2	18.1	33.4	50.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,241	90	819	6,512	20,155	.2	2.1	17.0	52.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,960	4,325	11,260	16,940	23,287	9.4	24.5	36.9	50.7
Narcotic drug laws	88,300	2,538	18,699	42,021	59,888	2.9	21.2	47.6	67.8
Gambling	79,637	328	2,028	5,454	12,262	.4	2.5	6.8	15.4
Offenses against family and children	37,071	230	675	4,754	11,059	.6	1.8	12.8	29.8
Driving under the influence	226,124	41	2,244	14,102	39,417	(1)	1.0	6.2	17.4
Liquor laws	166,331	4,181	80,775	121,225	132,252	2.5	30.5	72.9	79.5
Drunkenness	1,400,121	3,069	29,504	94,964	199,214	.2	2.1	6.8	14.2
Disorderly conduct	504,281	35,636	100,787	182,759	256,281	7.1	20.0	36.2	50.8
Vagrancy	96,911	1,410	8,375	24,324	36,265	1.5	8.6	25.1	37.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	532,642	68,015	163,688	235,877	299,816	12.8	30.7	44.3	56.3
Suspicion	91,171	5,434	20,606	41,788	58,651	6.0	22.6	45.8	64.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	88,150	22,659	88,150	88,150	88,150	25.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	102,529	42,474	102,529	102,529	102,529	41.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 35.—*City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967*

[3,280 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 107,999,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent	Percent	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	**4,797,289**	**4,189,284**	**608,085**	**87.3**	**12.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,473	6,230	1,243	83.4	16.6	.2	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,973	1,766	207	89.5	10.5	[2]	[2]	[2]
Forcible rape	9,883	9,883	----------	100.0	----------	.2	.2	----------
Robbery	54,011	51,222	2,789	94.8	5.2	1.1	1.2	.5
Aggravated assault	91,615	79,112	12,503	86.4	13.6	1.9	1.9	2.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	190,609	182,796	7,813	95.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	1.3
Larceny—theft	391,174	294,098	97,076	75.2	24.8	8.2	7.0	16.0
Auto theft	100,557	96,253	4,304	95.7	4.3	2.1	2.3	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	847,295	721,360	125,935	85.1	14.9	17.7	17.2	20.7
Other assaults	194,951	173,366	21,585	88.9	11.1	4.1	4.1	3.5
Arson	6,397	5,923	474	92.6	7.4	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,500	20,051	5,449	78.6	21.4	.5	.5	.9
Fraud	41,316	31,452	9,864	76.1	23.9	.9	.8	1.6
Embezzlement	4,391	3,549	842	80.8	19.2	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,450	22,605	1,845	92.5	7.5	.5	.5	.3
Vandalism	92,180	86,410	5,770	93.7	6.3	1.9	2.1	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	63,340	59,012	4,328	93.2	6.8	1.3	1.4	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,241	8,709	29,532	22.8	77.2	.8	.2	4.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,960	39,743	6,217	86.5	13.5	1.0	.9	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	88,306	76,203	12,097	86.3	13.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
Gambling	79,637	72,865	6,772	91.5	8.5	1.7	1.7	1.1
Offenses against family and children	37,071	32,858	4,213	88.6	11.4	.8	.8	.7
Driving under the influence	226,124	210,960	15,164	93.3	6.7	4.7	5.0	2.5
Liquor laws	166,331	146,733	19,598	88.2	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.2
Drunkenness	1,400,121	1,300,030	100,091	92.9	7.1	29.2	31.0	16.5
Disorderly conduct	504,281	435,167	69,114	86.3	13.7	10.5	10.4	11.4
Vagrancy	96,911	87,482	9,429	90.3	9.7	2.0	2.1	1.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	532,642	456,615	76,027	85.7	14.3	11.1	10.9	12.5
Suspicion	91,171	75,118	16,053	82.4	17.6	1.9	1.8	2.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	88,150	72,273	15,877	82.0	18.0	1.8	1.7	2.6
Runaways	102,529	50,720	51,809	49.5	50.5	2.1	1.2	8.5

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 36.—*City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1966–67*

[2,741 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 99,269,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,701,005**	**3,824,624**	**+3.3**	**788,647**	**865,469**	**+9.7**	**519,785**	**555,370**	**+6.8**	**166,696**	**190,885**	**+14.5**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,394	5,850	+8.5	606	601	−.8	1,104	1,165	+5.5	59	61	+3.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,567	1,524	−2.7	130	156	+20.0	227	176	−22.5	12	18	+50.0
Forcible rape	9,112	9,253	+1.5	1,887	2,003	+6.1						
Robbery	41,156	48,692	+18.3	13,428	16,155	+20.3	2,225	2,686	+20.7	650	863	+32.8
Aggravated assault	72,316	73,595	+1.8	12,792	13,374	+4.5	11,989	11,719	−2.3	2,061	2,128	+3.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	152,658	170,935	+12.0	83,044	92,097	+10.9	6,045	7,408	+22.5	3,293	3,736	+13.5
Larceny—theft	259,383	273,329	+5.4	155,671	162,737	+4.5	82,294	91,785	+11.5	41,360	44,455	+7.5
Auto theft	85,164	89,762	+5.4	53,846	56,083	+4.2	3,615	4,058	+12.3	2,361	2,655	+12.5
Subtotal for above offenses	626,750	672,940	+7.4	321,404	343,206	+6.8	107,499	118,997	+10.7	49,796	53,916	+8.3
Other assaults	148,992	157,346	+5.6	23,350	26,014	+11.4	18,615	19,960	+7.2	4,470	5,159	+15.4
Arson	4,925	5,359	+8.8	3,587	3,711	+3.5	442	434	−1.8	219	182	−16.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	17,178	18,853	+9.8	1,908	2,460	+28.9	4,551	5,189	+14.0	536	608	+13.4
Fraud	28,562	29,192	+2.2	1,317	1,628	+23.6	8,185	9,096	+11.1	272	397	+46.0
Embezzlement	3,555	3,414	−4.0	145	189	+29.5	809	808	−.1	28	18	−35.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	16,313	21,128	+29.5	6,231	7,705	+23.7	1,390	1,754	+26.2	434	485	+11.8
Vandalism	72,861	77,758	+6.7	57,249	60,908	+6.4	4,914	5,273	+7.3	3,345	3,434	+2.7
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc	46,884	54,972	+17.3	9,564	10,306	+7.8	3,418	4,083	+19.5	368	430	+16.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,840	8,521	+24.6	173	238	+37.6	26,080	28,835	+10.6	435	550	+26.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,387	37,437	−7.3	8,487	7,882	−7.1	6,908	5,926	−14.2	3,071	2,709	−11.8
Narcotic drug laws	46,359	73,071	+57.6	6,536	14,747	+124.9	7,387	11,585	+56.8	1,001	2,739	+173.6
Gambling	84,931	70,917	−16.5	2,125	1,886	−11.2	7,521	6,583	−12.5	51	55	+7.8
Offenses against family and children	32,808	30,818	−6.1	354	400	+13.0	4,514	4,018	−11.0	186	192	+3.2
Driving under the influence	185,386	195,907	+5.7	1,644	1,898	+15.5	13,081	14,141	+8.1	60	86	+43.3
Liquor laws	127,754	129,607	+1.5	36,264	37,967	+4.7	17,193	17,506	+1.8	5,694	6,509	+14.3
Drunkenness	1,243,500	1,217,946	−2.1	22,043	24,164	+9.6	100,454	93,526	−6.9	2,463	2,884	+17.1
Disorderly conduct	408,100	397,363	−2.6	72,067	79,446	+10.2	60,878	63,555	+4.4	11,663	13,430	+15.0
Vagrancy	83,965	83,287	−.8	6,384	7,177	+12.4	8,703	9,043	+3.9	827	904	+9.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	374,948	424,816	+13.3	107,787	119,556	+10.9	63,776	71,755	+12.5	28,290	32,895	+16.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	65,133	70,417	+8.1	15,098	16,325	+8.1	12,069	15,343	+27.1	2,086	2,277	+9.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	60,424	66,952	+10.8	60,424	66,952	+10.8	13,333	14,490	+8.7	13,333	14,490	+8.7
Runaways	39,583	47,020	+18.8	39,583	47,020	+18.8	40,134	48,813	+21.6	40,134	48,813	+21.6

Table 37.—*City Arrests by Race, 1967*

[3,254 cities over 2,500; 1967 estimated population 98,330,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**4,581,109**	**3,058,184**	**1,371,268**	**104,749**	**1,306**	**3,319**	**42,283**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,610	2,188	4,312	28	2	9	71
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,904	1,403	468	6	2	7	18
Forcible rape	8,716	3,761	4,798	41	1	2	113
Robbery	46,139	15,978	29,523	306	5	17	410
Aggravated assault	71,147	31,875	38,206	431	20	25	590
Burglary—breaking or entering	178,379	107,507	67,578	974	59	165	2,096
Larceny—theft	372,748	244,238	121,767	2,231	254	454	3,804
Auto theft	93,137	59,327	31,570	665	42	91	1,242
Subtotal for above offenses	778,780	466,377	298,222	4,682	385	770	8,344
Other assaults	189,695	109,262	77,292	1,219	28	78	1,816
Arson	5,813	4,004	1,735	26	----	3	45
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,121	16,944	5,938	117	18	14	90
Fraud	39,657	29,975	9,283	144	8	21	226
Embezzlement	3,783	2,976	787	7	----	4	9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	20,277	11,605	8,379	115	7	8	163
Vandalism	86,565	66,980	18,482	331	16	32	724
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	60,072	26,616	32,476	259	13	31	677
Prostitution and commercialized vice	31,978	11,336	20,220	127	8	38	249
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	42,424	30,164	11,445	188	24	74	529
Narcotic drug laws	69,055	46,011	21,672	161	33	131	1,047
Gambling	66,596	14,911	47,161	13	188	684	3,639
Offenses against family and children	36,582	22,139	14,008	224	6	4	201
Driving under the influence	229,060	173,297	43,152	2,291	44	219	1,057
Liquor laws	164,593	134,895	26,201	2,561	36	73	737
Drunkenness	1,375,092	979,907	311,088	77,082	107	373	6,535
Disorderly conduct	482,662	297,185	172,980	5,832	126	87	6,392
Vagrancy	91,072	65,730	22,869	1,502	29	78	864
All other offenses (except traffic)	516,208	356,027	147,275	5,833	140	302	5,631
Suspicion	89,868	46,777	42,686	318	5	6	76
Curfew and loitering law violations	87,160	64,861	19,705	836	39	204	1,515
Runaways	101,146	80,205	18,212	881	46	85	1,717

Table 37.—*City Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,106,482**	**778,458**	**306,339**	**7,474**	**369**	**1,093**	**12,749**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	619	171	434	5			9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	189	137	44			4	4
Forcible rape	1,840	643	1,170	4	1		22
Robbery	14,448	3,517	10,719	35		7	170
Aggravated assault	12,007	5,296	6,547	71	3	5	85
Burglary—breaking or entering	97,373	60,526	34,796	474	33	113	1,431
Larceny—theft	211,586	141,209	66,572	1,041	108	279	2,299
Auto theft	59,651	39,503	18,855	313	29	72	879
Subtotal for above offenses	397,635	251,002	139,137	1,943	174	480	4,899
Other assaults	32,905	17,946	14,415	155	7	15	367
Arson	4,001	2,954	1,006	11			30
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,096	2,367	694	21	1	1	12
Fraud	1,974	1,317	631	5	2	4	15
Embezzlement	183	141	40				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,886	4,723	3,054	25	2	2	80
Vandalism	67,066	54,094	12,293	194	11	27	447
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	10,930	6,090	4,636	41	6	14	143
Prostitution and commercialized vice	794	265	507			1	21
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	10,530	6,971	3,408	20	3	6	122
Narcotic drug laws	15,872	12,291	3,202	54	10	34	281
Gambling	1,887	459	1,203		1	23	201
Offenses against family and children	723	564	153	5		1	
Driving under the influence	2,174	1,960	160	44		2	8
Liquor laws	50,225	46,803	2,410	666	6	30	220
Drunkenness	28,748	23,592	3,774	1,189	1	11	181
Disorderly conduct	94,577	64,481	28,683	502	12	17	882
Vagrancy	7,974	5,536	2,032	40	6	25	235
All other offenses (except traffic)	158,834	116,550	39,987	787	41	109	1,360
Suspicion	20,162	13,096	6,997	55	1	2	11
Curfew and loitering law violations	87,160	64,861	19,705	836	39	204	1,515
Runaways	101,146	80,205	18,212	881	46	85	1,717

Table 37.—*City Arrests by Race, 1967—Continued*

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,474,627**	**2,279,726**	**1,064,929**	**97,275**	**937**	**2,226**	**29,534**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,991	2,017	3,878	23	2	9	62
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,715	1,266	424	6	2	3	14
Forcible rape	6,876	3,118	3,628	37		2	91
Robbery	31,691	12,361	18,804	271	5	10	240
Aggravated assault	59,140	26,579	31,659	360	17	20	505
Burglary—breaking or entering	81,006	46,981	32,782	500	26	52	665
Larceny—theft	161,240	103,029	55,195	1,190	146	175	1,505
Auto theft	33,486	20,024	12,715	352	13	19	363
Subtotal for above offenses	381,145	215,375	159,085	2,739	211	290	3,445
Other assaults	156,790	91,316	62,877	1,064	21	63	1,449
Arson	1,812	1,050	729	15		3	15
Forgery and counterfeiting	20,025	14,577	5,244	96	17	13	78
Fraud	37,683	28,658	8,652	139	6	17	211
Embezzlement	3,600	2,835	747	7		4	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	12,391	6,882	5,325	90	5	6	83
Vandalism	19,499	12,886	6,189	137	5	5	277
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	49,142	20,526	27,840	218	7	17	534
Prostitution and commercialized vice	31,184	11,071	19,713	127	8	37	228
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	31,894	23,193	8,037	168	21	68	407
Narcotic drug laws	53,183	33,720	18,470	107	23	97	766
Gambling	64,709	14,452	45,958	13	187	661	3,438
Offenses against family and children	35,859	21,575	13,855	219	6	3	201
Driving under the influence	217,886	171,337	42,992	2,247	44	217	1,049
Liquor laws	114,278	88,002	23,791	1,895	30	43	517
Drunkenness	1,346,344	956,315	307,314	75,893	106	362	6,354
Disorderly conduct	388,025	232,704	144,297	5,330	114	70	5,510
Vagrancy	83,098	60,094	20,837	1,462	23	53	629
All other offenses (except traffic)	356,374	239,477	107,288	5,046	99	193	4,271
Suspicion	69,706	33,681	35,689	263	4	4	65
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 38.—*Suburban Arrest Trends, 1966–67*

[1,356 agencies; 1967 estimated population 32,336,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**714,606**	**780,590**	**+9.2**	**241,518**	**266,653**	**+10.4**	**473,088**	**513,937**	**+8.6**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	931	1,004	+7.8	50	97	+94.0	881	907	+3.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	624	521	−16.5	58	42	−27.6	566	479	−15.4
Forcible rape	1,768	1,932	+9.3	284	336	+18.3	1,484	1,596	+7.5
Robbery	4,952	6,044	+22.1	1,191	1,382	+16.0	3,761	4,662	+24.0
Aggravated assault	12,791	13,673	+6.9	2,137	2,304	+7.8	10,654	11,369	+6.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	37,945	43,051	+13.5	21,722	24,862	+14.5	16,223	18,189	+12.1
Larceny—theft	74,732	81,358	+8.9	44,712	47,541	+6.3	30,020	33,817	+12.6
Auto theft	18,904	20,207	+6.9	12,495	12,834	+2.7	6,409	7,373	+15.0
Subtotal for above offenses	152,647	167,790	+9.9	82,649	89,398	+8.2	69,998	78,392	+12.0
Other assaults	33,910	36,604	+7.9	5,598	6,272	+12.0	28,312	30,332	+7.1
Arson	1,694	1,626	−4.0	1,330	1,143	−14.1	364	483	+32.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,751	5,346	+12.5	450	541	+20.2	4,301	4,805	+11.7
Fraud	10,200	10,586	+3.8	300	305	+1.7	9,900	10,281	+3.8
Embezzlement	970	1,191	+22.8	24	36	+50.0	946	1,155	+22.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,295	4,024	+22.1	1,301	1,553	+19.4	1,994	2,471	+23.9
Vandalism	22,978	23,778	+3.5	19,861	20,198	+1.7	3,117	3,580	+14.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	7,091	8,535	+20.4	2,227	2,562	+15.0	4,864	5,973	+22.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,104	1,389	+25.8	31	16	−48.4	1,073	1,373	+28.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,138	7,980	−1.9	2,531	2,272	−10.2	5,607	5,708	+1.8
Narcotic drug laws	8,427	17,210	+104.2	1,549	4,988	+222.0	6,878	12,222	+77.7
Gambling	4,469	3,971	−11.1	200	168	−16.0	4,269	3,803	−10.9
Offenses against family and children	12,157	10,773	−11.4	222	237	+6.8	11,935	10,536	−11.7
Driving under the influence	46,849	51,965	+10.9	532	633	+19.0	46,317	51,332	+10.8
Liquor laws	37,423	39,444	+5.4	14,756	15,396	+4.3	22,667	24,048	+6.1
Drunkenness	130,555	135,491	+3.8	6,328	7,292	+15.2	124,227	128,199	+3.2
Disorderly conduct	69,012	74,479	+7.9	19,268	21,451	+11.3	49,744	53,028	+6.6
Vagrancy	8,694	9,564	+10.0	930	1,378	+48.2	7,764	8,186	+5.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	105,179	118,973	+13.1	36,368	40,943	+12.6	68,811	78,030	+13.4
Suspicion (not included in totals)	11,930	11,521	−3.4	3,784	4,243	+12.1	8,146	7,278	−10.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	20,201	20,059	−.7	20,201	20,059	−.7			
Runaways	24,862	29,812	+19.9	24,862	29,812	+19.9			

Table 39.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1967*

[1,606 agencies; 1967 estimated population 30,069,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**959,395**	**124,263**	**322,380**	**637,015**	**18,410**	**28,913**	**76,940**	**61,983**	**72,175**	**63,959**	**58,691**	**47,600**	**37,533**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,243	19	114	1,129	2	3	14	15	31	49	50	53	48
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	664	6	55	609	-------	1	5	4	16	29	41	39	40
Forcible rape	2,391	59	410	1,981	1	8	50	77	115	159	215	219	180
Robbery	7,195	414	1,609	5,586	32	98	284	282	400	513	714	678	493
Aggravated assault	17,243	746	2,743	14,500	77	163	506	460	671	866	1,005	899	760
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,796	14,102	29,743	22,053	2,098	3,447	8,557	5,725	5,537	4,379	4,151	3,018	2,035
Larceny—theft	95,751	29,959	55,735	40,016	4,748	8,461	16,750	9,282	9,302	7,192	5,926	4,064	3,049
Auto theft	23,853	4,103	15,281	8,572	66	389	3,648	4,145	4,266	2,767	2,005	1,348	955
Subtotal for above offenses	200,136	49,408	105,690	94,446	7,024	12,570	29,814	19,900	20,338	15,954	14,107	10,318	7,560
Other assaults	45,944	2,892	7,723	38,221	405	737	1,750	1,303	1,665	1,773	2,078	1,939	1,721
Arson	2,022	1,052	1,432	590	408	296	348	167	121	92	78	57	46
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,618	150	684	5,934	11	27	112	110	197	227	355	383	302
Fraud	13,233	82	380	12,853	12	14	56	62	91	145	282	438	487
Embezzlement	1,394	7	48	1,346	-------	2	5	3	18	20	32	36	50
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,101	658	1,891	3,210	49	150	459	365	435	433	496	394	294
Vandalism	29,897	16,694	25,359	4,538	4,197	4,754	7,743	3,727	2,921	2,017	1,039	657	443
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	10,313	1,056	2,956	7,357	102	240	714	508	629	673	734	548	506
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,526	4	19	1,507	-------	-------	4	3	6	6	49	63	69
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,870	1,147	2,997	6,873	136	241	770	623	674	553	550	464	413
Narcotic drug laws	19,413	634	5,650	13,763	9	44	581	1,053	1,751	2,212	2,503	2,357	1,744
Gambling	4,606	46	215	4,391	-------	4	42	50	54	65	41	56	50
Offenses against family and children	14,425	87	301	14,124	19	25	43	38	85	91	367	376	428
Driving under the influence	62,362	10	789	61,573	1	-------	9	36	243	500	1,166	1,235	1,380
Liquor laws	48,224	1,533	18,556	29,668	15	120	1,398	2,849	5,909	8,265	9,515	7,685	4,904
Drunkenness	164,270	987	8,825	155,445	6	64	917	1,657	2,828	3,353	5,088	4,618	4,143
Disorderly conduct	93,456	8,779	25,985	67,471	1,182	2,071	5,526	4,746	6,388	6,072	8,034	6,153	4,938
Vagrancy	11,642	344	1,784	9,858	10	69	265	280	449	711	1,281	885	667
All other offenses (except traffic)	143,236	18,826	47,733	95,503	3,291	4,192	11,343	9,450	10,421	9,036	8,742	7,128	6,461
Suspicion	13,241	1,399	4,897	8,344	167	307	925	1,018	1,237	1,243	1,554	1,210	770
Curfew and loitering law violations	23,580	4,999	23,580	----------	206	718	4,075	5,082	7,234	6,265	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	34,886	13,469	34,886	----------	1,160	2,268	10,041	8,683	8,481	4,253	----------	----------	----------

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Table 39.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
Total	**29,279**	**26,485**	**24,943**	**24,635**	**80,167**	**63,586**	**60,971**	**58,393**	**46,891**	**33,468**	**22,238**	**12,752**	**10,655**	**1**
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	42	46	59	53	194	146	120	107	72	47	41	28	23	.....
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	27	29	23	29	93	61	50	61	43	26	15	17	15	.....
Forcible rape	162	151	130	134	351	192	84	78	41	16	11	9	8	.....
Robbery	484	431	363	374	966	475	271	168	91	45	20	7	6	.....
Aggravated assault	691	666	685	712	2,357	1,828	1,558	1,280	875	546	320	162	156	.....
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,709	1,378	1,398	1,137	3,292	1,583	1,001	641	379	176	94	43	18	.....
Larceny—theft	2,252	2,009	1,747	1,753	5,306	3,632	2,929	2,336	1,829	1,271	831	537	545	.....
Auto theft	630	540	419	343	917	480	347	285	160	79	36	19	9	.....
Subtotal for above offenses	5,997	5,250	4,824	4,535	13,476	8,397	6,360	4,956	3,490	2,206	1,368	822	780	.....
Other assaults	1,680	1,718	1,685	1,663	6,476	5,195	4,775	3,773	2,580	1,493	749	349	347	.....
Arson	50	31	29	33	77	57	43	41	23	11	8	3	3	.....
Forgery and counterfeiting	350	342	331	343	1,107	755	600	463	260	139	76	23	15	.....
Fraud	497	509	657	721	2,492	2,088	1,630	1,396	835	398	191	97	45	.....
Embezzlement	58	63	56	83	281	205	149	136	112	52	17	6	4	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	234	186	165	187	441	268	222	124	88	62	30	5	14	.....
Vandalism	326	217	185	182	479	288	212	221	127	76	42	20	23	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	434	456	353	388	1,194	821	575	493	328	212	145	73	97	.....
Prostitution and commercialized vice	143	170	122	220	323	159	73	55	28	14	6	9	4	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	346	361	353	339	1,112	733	650	487	390	243	164	114	154	.....
Narcotic drug laws	1,253	934	814	716	1,721	795	467	227	109	69	25	15	14	.....
Gambling	65	85	94	120	490	583	575	603	489	441	296	226	171	.....
Offenses against family and children	481	557	623	717	2,816	2,477	2,045	1,546	949	465	176	65	36	.....
Driving under the influence	1,694	1,773	1,875	1,924	7,387	7,456	8,205	8,614	7,422	5,282	3,341	1,755	1,064	.....
Liquor laws	1,008	634	476	383	1,042	744	730	666	589	490	350	196	196	.....
Drunkenness	4,526	4,196	4,093	4,015	14,799	14,782	17,711	20,622	18,782	15,109	11,047	6,477	5,437	.....
Disorderly conduct	4,113	3,492	3,190	3,000	8,740	6,142	5,528	4,885	3,747	2,480	1,506	825	698	.....
Vagrancy	502	393	382	335	974	692	733	689	636	558	492	330	309	.....
All other offenses (except traffic)	4,953	4,538	4,209	4,308	13,709	10,288	9,234	8,096	5,694	3,541	2,129	1,284	1,189	.....
Suspicion	569	490	427	423	1,031	583	454	300	213	127	80	58	55	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 40.—*Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967*

[1,006 agencies; 1967 estimated population 30,069,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**959,395**	**124,263**	**322,380**	**465,009**	**570,351**	**13.0**	**33.6**	**48.5**	**59.4**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,243	19	114	265	465	1.5	9.2	21.3	37.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	664	6	55	175	283	.9	8.3	26.4	42.6
Forcible rape	2,391	59	410	1,024	1,601	2.5	17.1	42.8	67.0
Robbery	7,195	414	1,600	3,494	5,146	5.8	22.4	48.6	71.5
Aggravated assault	17,243	746	2,743	5,407	8,161	4.3	15.9	31.4	47.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,796	14,102	29,743	38,947	44,569	27.2	57.4	75.2	86.0
Larceny—theft	95,751	29,959	55,735	68,774	76,535	31.3	58.2	71.8	79.9
Auto theft	23,853	4,103	15,281	19,589	21,521	17.2	64.1	82.1	90.2
Subtotal for above offenses	200,136	49,408	105,690	137,675	158,281	24.7	52.8	68.8	79.1
Other assaults	45,944	2,802	7,723	13,461	20,207	6.3	16.8	29.3	44.0
Arson	2,022	1,052	1,432	1,613	1,756	52.0	70.8	79.8	86.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,618	150	684	1,814	3,180	2.3	10.3	27.4	48.1
Fraud	13,233	82	380	1,587	4,061	.6	2.9	12.0	30.7
Embezzlement	1,394	7	48	172	432	.5	3.4	12.3	31.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,101	658	1,891	3,075	3,847	12.9	37.1	60.3	75.4
Vandalism	29,897	16,694	25,359	27,498	28,408	55.8	84.8	92.0	95.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	10,313	1,056	2,956	4,744	6,375	10.2	28.7	46.0	61.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,526	4	19	200	855	.3	1.2	13.1	56.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,870	1,147	2,907	4,424	5,823	11.6	30.4	44.8	59.0
Narcotic drug laws	19,413	634	5,650	12,254	15,971	3.3	29.1	63.1	82.3
Gambling	4,606	46	215	368	732	1.0	4.7	8.0	15.9
Offenses against family and children	14,425	87	301	1,472	3,850	.6	2.1	10.2	26.7
Driving under the influence	62,362	10	789	4,570	11,836	(1)	1.3	7.3	19.0
Liquor laws	48,224	1,533	18,556	40,720	43,221	3.2	38.5	84.4	89.6
Drunkenness	164,270	987	8,825	22,674	39,504	.6	5.4	13.8	24.0
Disorderly conduct	93,456	8,779	25,985	45,110	58,905	9.4	27.8	48.3	63.0
Vagrancy	11,642	344	1,784	4,617	6,229	3.0	15.3	39.7	53.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	143,236	18,826	47,733	70,064	88,072	13.1	33.3	48.9	61.5
Suspicion	13,241	1,399	4,897	8,431	10,340	10.6	37.0	63.7	78.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	23,580	4,999	23,580	23,580	23,580	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	34,886	13,469	34,886	34,886	34,886	38.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 41.—*Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967*

[1,606 agencies; 1967 estimated population 30,069,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	**959,395**	**839,418**	**119,977**	**87.5**	**12.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,243	1,028	215	82.7	17.3	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	664	599	65	90.2	9.8	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	2,391	2,391	----	100.0	----	.2	.3	----
Robbery	7,195	6,869	326	95.5	4.5	.7	.8	.3
Aggravated assault	17,243	15,748	1,495	91.3	8.7	1.8	1.9	1.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,796	49,815	1,981	96.2	3.8	5.4	5.9	1.7
Larceny—theft	95,751	73,597	22,154	76.9	23.1	10.0	8.8	18.5
Auto theft	22,853	22,025	928	96.1	3.9	2.5	2.7	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	200,136	172,972	27,164	86.4	13.6	20.9	20.6	22.6
Other assaults	45,944	41,552	4,392	90.4	9.6	4.8	5.0	3.7
Arson	2,022	1,922	100	95.1	4.9	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,618	5,166	1,452	78.1	21.9	.7	.6	1.2
Fraud	13,233	10,049	3,184	75.9	24.1	1.4	1.2	2.7
Embezzlement	1,394	1,092	302	78.3	21.7	.1	.1	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,101	4,782	319	93.7	6.3	.5	.6	.3
Vandalism	29,897	28,320	1,577	94.7	5.3	3.1	3.4	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	10,313	9,832	481	95.3	4.7	1.1	1.2	.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,526	154	1,372	10.1	89.9	.2	(2)	1.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,870	8,897	973	90.1	9.9	1.0	1.1	.8
Narcotic drug laws	19,413	16,650	2,763	85.8	14.2	2.0	2.0	2.3
Gambling	4,606	4,081	525	88.6	11.4	.5	.5	.4
Offenses against family and children	14,425	13,617	808	94.4	5.6	1.5	1.6	.7
Driving under the influence	62,362	57,870	4,492	92.8	7.2	6.5	6.9	3.7
Liquor laws	48,224	42,959	5,265	89.1	10.9	5.0	5.1	4.4
Drunkenness	164,270	151,367	12,903	92.1	7.9	17.1	18.0	10.8
Disorderly conduct	93,456	83,115	10,341	88.9	11.1	9.7	9.9	8.6
Vagrancy	11,642	10,629	1,013	91.3	8.7	1.2	1.3	.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	143,236	123,749	19,487	86.4	13.6	14.9	14.7	16.2
Suspicion	13,241	11,887	1,354	89.8	10.2	1.4	1.4	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	23,580	18,771	4,809	79.6	20.4	2.5	2.2	4.0
Runaways	34,886	19,985	14,901	57.3	42.7	3.6	2.4	12.4

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 42.—Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967

[1,685 agencies; 1967 estimated population 38,797,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**951,555**	**817,928**	**125,630**	**5,503**	**191**	**271**	**2,042**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,245	775	465	2		1	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	659	571	84	1			3
Forcible rape	2,383	1,739	590	14		1	19
Robbery	7,165	4,498	2,608	28	3	7	21
Aggravated assault	17,158	12,502	4,526	66	3	3	58
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,534	44,026	7,214	127	5	19	143
Larceny—theft	95,120	79,241	15,419	190	36	49	185
Auto theft	23,682	19,689	3,842	96	3	6	46
Subtotal for above offenses	198,946	163,061	34,748	524	50	86	477
Other assaults	45,674	36,876	8,538	145	5	9	101
Arson	2,002	1,804	186	4		3	5
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,495	5,514	924	37	8	2	10
Fraud	13,239	11,807	1,384	33	2	4	9
Embezzlement	1,387	1,252	130	5			
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,077	3,971	1,076	19			11
Vandalism	29,723	27,721	1,923	35	6	3	35
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	10,250	7,324	2,868	19	3	6	30
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,521	975	535	5			6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,801	8,757	1,000	19	3	4	18
Narcotic drug laws	19,350	17,749	1,517	19	7	20	38
Gambling	4,689	2,528	2,040	1	1	4	35
Offenses against family and children	14,242	11,624	2,521	74	1		22
Driving under the influence	61,991	55,792	5,772	294	6	18	109
Liquor laws	47,770	44,960	2,463	235	6	6	100
Drunkenness	161,850	137,618	20,838	2,975	26	38	355
Disorderly conduct	93,091	79,220	13,315	237	5	7	307
Vagrancy	11,602	9,553	1,914	89	4	2	40
All other offenses (except traffic)	142,471	125,162	16,394	503	23	32	252
Suspicion	12,449	10,361	2,052	7	10	2	17
Curfew and loitering law violations	23,315	22,142	1,095	58	7	10	18
Runaways	34,700	32,157	2,397	76	8	15	47

Table 42.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**319,967**	**288,390**	**30,337**	**552**	**66**	**132**	**490**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	111	73	38				
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	54	50	4				
Forcible rape	408	292	110	2			4
Robbery	1,608	902	686	11	1	7	1
Aggravated assault	2,739	2,085	641	8		2	3
Burglary—breaking or entering	29,614	26,034	3,435	56	2	14	73
Larceny—theft	55,450	47,502	7,757	50	18	31	92
Auto theft	15,145	12,924	2,148	45	3	3	22
Subtotal for above offenses	105,129	89,862	14,819	172	24	57	195
Other assaults	7,675	6,227	1,414	18		3	13
Arson	1,425	1,316	102	1		2	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	680	587	90	3			
Fraud	379	322	54				3
Embezzlement	48	45	3				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,885	1,542	340	2			1
Vandalism	25,221	23,782	1,378	25	5	3	28
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	2,932	2,465	449	5	2	4	7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	19	11	8				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,963	2,652	322	3	1	3	2
Narcotic drug laws	5,638	5,397	225	3	2	6	5
Gambling	215	169	46				
Offenses against family and children	301	274	27				
Driving under the influence	767	732	27	7		1	
Liquor laws	18,425	17,986	349	52	3	3	32
Drunkenness	8,760	8,310	360	62	2	5	21
Disorderly conduct	25,848	23,059	2,737	20	2	1	29
Vagrancy	1,781	1,505	265	7			4
All other offenses (except traffic)	47,306	43,931	3,211	66	10	17	71
Suspicion	4,555	3,931	620	2		2	
Curfew and loitering law violations	23,315	22,128	1,094	58	7	10	18
Runaways	34,760	32,157	2,397	76	8	15	47

Table 42.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**631,568**	**529,538**	**95,293**	**4,921**	**115**	**139**	**1,562**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,134	702	427	2		1	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	666	521	80	1			3
Forcible rape	1,975	1,467	480	12		1	15
Robbery	5,557	3,596	1,922	17	2		20
Aggravated assault	14,419	10,417	3,885	58	3	1	55
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,926	17,992	3,779	71	3	5	70
Larceny—theft	39,679	31,739	7,662	140	18	18	98
Auto theft	8,537	6,765	1,694	51		3	24
Subtotal for above offenses	93,817	73,199	19,929	352	26	29	282
Other assaults	37,999	30,649	7,124	127	5	6	88
Arson	577	488	84	3		1	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,815	4,927	834	34	8	2	10
Fraud	12,869	11,485	1,330	33	2	4	6
Embezzlement	1,339	1,207	127	5			
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,192	2,429	736	17			10
Vandalism	4,502	3,939	545	10	1		7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	7,318	4,859	2,419	14	1	2	23
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,502	964	527	5			6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,818	6,105	678	16	2	1	16
Narcotic drug laws	13,712	12,352	1,292	16	5	14	33
Gambling	4,394	2,359	1,994	1	1	4	35
Offenses against family and children	13,941	11,350	2,494	74	1		22
Driving under the influence	61,224	55,060	5,745	287	6	17	109
Liquor laws	29,345	26,974	2,114	183	3	3	68
Drunkenness	153,990	129,308	20,478	2,913	24	33	334
Disorderly conduct	67,243	56,161	10,578	217	3	6	278
Vagrancy	9,821	8,048	1,649	82	4	2	36
All other offenses (except traffic)	95,165	81,245	13,184	527	13	15	181
Suspicion	7,894	6,430	1,432	5	10		17
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 43.—*Rural Arrest Trends, 1966–67*

[807 agencies; 1967 estimated population 15,704,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**225,997**	**237,864**	**+5.3**	**46,983**	**52,512**	**+11.8**	**179,014**	**185,352**	**+3.5**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	496	557	+12.3	35	37	+5.7	461	520	+12.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	456	422	−7.5	18	19	+5.6	438	403	−8.0
Forcible rape	959	977	+1.9	123	112	−8.9	836	865	+3.5
Robbery	1,122	1,305	+16.3	183	195	+6.6	939	1,110	+18.2
Aggravated assault	4,280	4,683	+9.4	331	448	+35.3	3,949	4,235	+7.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	14,867	15,880	+6.8	7,068	7,646	+8.2	7,799	8,234	+5.6
Larceny—theft	17,157	17,170	+.1	6,330	6,433	+1.6	10,827	10,737	−.8
Auto theft	5,222	5,302	+1.5	2,791	2,661	−3.9	2,431	2,621	+7.8
Subtotal for above offenses	44,559	46,296	+3.9	16,879	17,571	+4.1	27,680	28,725	+3.8
Other assaults	7,984	8,859	+11.0	540	628	+16.3	7,444	8,231	+10.6
Arson	517	573	+10.8	252	278	+10.3	265	295	+11.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,361	3,119	−7.2	239	263	+10.0	3,122	2,856	−8.5
Fraud	6,535	6,434	−1.5	97	110	+13.4	6,438	6,324	−1.8
Embezzlement	642	560	−12.8	20	14	−30.0	622	546	−12.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,263	1,741	+37.8	325	554	+70.5	938	1,187	+26.5
Vandalism	5,364	5,873	+9.5	3,442	3,987	+15.8	1,922	1,886	−1.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,031	2,517	+23.9	254	284	+11.8	1,777	2,233	+25.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	203	167	−17.7	6	11	+83.3	197	156	−20.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,047	2,001	−2.2	412	373	−9.5	1,635	1,628	−.4
Narcotic drug laws	931	1,809	+94.3	151	351	+132.5	780	1,458	+86.9
Gambling	1,452	1,404	−3.3	28	34	+21.4	1,424	1,370	−3.8
Offenses against family and children	8,016	7,365	−8.1	75	90	+20.0	7,941	7,275	−8.4
Driving under the influence	16,937	18,615	+9.9	181	225	+24.3	16,756	18,390	+9.8
Liquor laws	22,331	24,988	+11.9	5,942	6,596	+11.0	16,389	18,392	+12.2
Drunkenness	37,270	37,381	+.8	1,437	1,636	+13.8	35,833	35,945	+.3
Disorderly conduct	16,099	15,619	−3.0	1,768	2,457	+39.0	14,331	13,162	−8.2
Vagrancy	3,078	2,902	−5.7	634	324	−48.9	2,444	2,578	+5.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	38,135	41,039	+7.6	7,059	8,324	+17.9	31,076	32,715	+5.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	1,148	1,442	+25.6	290	408	+40.7	858	1,034	+20.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,388	1,589	+14.5	1,388	1,589	+14.5			
Runaways	5,854	6,813	+16.4	5,854	6,813	+16.4			

Table 44.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1967*

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**353,660**	**18,382**	**73,223**	**280,437**	**2,123**	**3,728**	**12,531**	**13,354**	**20,612**	**20,875**	**24,049**	**21,101**	**17,210**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	885	18	58	827	1	8	9	3	15	22	27	31	23
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	727	3	38	689	----	----	3	1	12	22	35	52	48
Forcible rape	1,337	20	148	1,189	----	2	18	17	47	64	118	120	112
Robbery	1,859	35	277	1,582	2	4	29	35	95	112	185	172	166
Aggravated assault	6,953	137	638	6,315	15	29	93	98	177	226	366	330	322
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,708	3,962	11,032	11,676	540	946	2,476	2,046	2,630	2,394	2,419	1,763	1,203
Larceny—theft	23,756	2,604	8,482	15,274	307	605	1,692	1,406	2,326	2,146	2,545	1,955	1,306
Auto theft	7,583	881	3,902	3,681	17	71	793	970	1,218	833	743	534	395
Subtotal for above offenses	65,808	7,660	24,575	41,233	882	1,665	5,113	4,576	6,520	5,819	6,438	4,957	3,575
Other assaults	14,353	209	918	13,435	20	44	145	127	264	318	684	686	628
Arson	768	160	351	417	57	45	58	35	65	91	73	45	27
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,306	67	396	3,910	3	20	44	84	100	145	233	263	221
Fraud	10,018	11	156	9,862	1	----	10	18	54	73	237	291	373
Embezzlement	665	2	18	647	----	1	1	5	7	4	13	15	16
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,337	189	736	1,601	11	29	149	125	217	205	199	139	149
Vandalism	8,238	2,414	5,294	2,944	530	710	1,174	793	1,090	997	802	492	290
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,269	159	526	3,743	13	44	102	79	148	140	222	202	180
Prostitution and commercialized vice	208	4	18	190	----	----	4	4	3	7	7	8	15
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,022	160	554	2,468	15	31	114	113	125	154	155	183	143
Narcotic drug laws	3,038	61	452	2,586	5	12	44	66	126	199	277	331	282
Gambling	2,368	5	50	2,318	----	----	5	7	3	35	28	25	38
Offenses against family and children	9,401	26	108	9,293	7	4	15	11	28	43	234	300	306
Driving under the influence	31,632	11	344	31,288	2	1	8	22	104	207	549	604	660
Liquor laws	30,113	367	7,976	22,137	6	15	346	943	2,784	3,882	5,762	5,502	4,004
Drunkenness	59,919	172	2,506	57,413	19	18	135	388	823	1,123	1,673	1,502	1,410
Disorderly conduct	23,313	658	3,430	19,883	105	117	436	520	909	1,283	1,733	1,547	1,333
Vagrancy	4,258	50	486	3,772	4	2	44	60	145	231	360	257	201
All other offenses (except traffic)	61,714	2,729	11,765	49,949	303	509	1,917	2,272	3,226	3,538	4,171	3,636	3,256
Suspicion	1,965	115	617	1,348	16	23	76	101	204	197	199	116	103
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,259	356	2,259	----	8	52	296	458	744	701	----	----	----
Runaways	9,688	2,797	9,688	----	116	386	2,295	2,545	2,863	1,483	----	----	----

Table 44.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1967*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	12,857	11,571	10,826	10,452	34,903	27,606	26,396	25,343	20,726	15,299	10,457	6,330	5,309	2
Criminal homicide:														
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	33	35	31	30	122	109	98	75	65	54	24	27	43	.....
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	37	31	36	39	106	52	64	46	48	37	18	19	21	.....
Forcible rape	107	105	65	67	192	122	89	49	29	22	14	3	5	.....
Robbery	141	101	101	111	284	141	73	55	29	13	2	5	3	.....
Aggravated assault	306	305	298	279	1,086	746	659	545	432	257	157	127	100	.....
Burglary—breaking or entering	805	669	663	535	1,429	803	512	335	207	117	71	31	24	.....
Larceny—theft	967	780	684	643	1,883	1,219	992	776	619	375	252	119	130	.....
Auto theft	287	234	174	199	411	243	155	150	85	42	19	7	3	.....
Subtotal for above offenses	2,793	2,269	2,052	1,894	5,513	3,435	2,612	2,040	1,514	917	557	338	329	.....
Other assaults	613	628	579	599	2,286	1,804	1,513	1,281	893	591	326	171	153	.....
Arson	19	37	19	20	45	29	29	28	20	7	4	9	6	.....
Forgery and counterfeiting	218	191	233	166	653	515	420	331	267	94	65	18	22	.....
Fraud	406	421	480	532	2,006	1,426	1,289	1,031	684	342	179	103	62	.....
Embezzlement	17	27	32	23	111	105	96	75	51	41	13	9	3	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	114	95	103	63	254	141	121	88	65	30	26	7	7	.....
Vandalism	225	130	113	104	265	149	104	83	85	42	26	15	19	.....
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	197	233	187	224	653	435	366	295	211	148	90	47	53	.....
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6	20	15	19	23	25	18	15	11	6	.....	2	.....	.....
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	129	106	126	102	393	200	227	217	136	88	64	69	70	.....
Narcotic drug laws	213	203	135	127	406	235	148	107	61	31	14	8	8	.....
Gambling	28	27	39	47	242	238	331	300	296	227	200	171	81	.....
Offenses against familiy and children	341	345	404	454	1,906	1,518	1,306	1,008	605	331	151	45	39	.....
Driving under the influence	788	807	892	911	3,442	3,573	4,015	4,223	3,802	2,897	2,128	1,191	805	1
Liquor laws	1,015	674	462	420	978	553	570	615	481	420	321	182	178	.....
Drunkenness	1,511	1,547	1,460	1,468	5,429	5,629	6,565	7,604	6,949	5,769	4,187	2,587	2,122	1
Disorderly conduct	1,143	1,070	919	875	2,703	1,923	1,674	1,559	1,252	886	570	383	313	.....
Vagrancy	158	117	111	127	361	283	304	346	339	295	211	161	141	.....
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,851	2,549	2,411	2,218	7,080	5,210	4,594	4,012	2,931	2,071	1,281	794	884	.....
Suspicion	72	75	54	59	154	120	94	85	73	66	44	20	14	.....
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 45.—*Rural Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1967*

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**353,660**	**18,382**	**73,223**	**135,583**	**181,289**	**5.2**	**20.7**	**38.3**	**51.3**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	885	18	58	139	268	2.0	6.6	15.7	30.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	727	3	38	173	316	.4	5.2	23.8	43.5
Forcible rape	1,337	20	148	498	842	1.5	11.1	37.2	63.0
Robbery	1,859	35	277	800	1,254	1.9	14.9	43.0	67.5
Aggravated assault	6,953	137	638	1,656	2,844	2.0	9.2	23.8	40.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,708	3,962	11,032	16,417	19,179	17.4	48.6	72.3	84.5
Larceny—theft	23,756	2,604	8,482	14,288	17,391	11.0	35.7	60.1	73.2
Auto theft	7,583	881	3,902	5,574	6,459	11.6	51.5	73.5	85.2
Subtotal for above offenses	65,808	7,660	24,575	39,545	48,553	11.6	37.3	60.1	73.8
Other assaults	14,353	209	918	2,916	5,335	1.5	6.4	20.3	37.2
Arson	768	160	351	496	591	20.8	45.7	64.6	77.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,306	67	396	1,113	1,921	1.6	9.2	25.8	44.6
Fraud	10,018	11	156	1,057	2,896	.1	1.6	10.6	28.9
Embezzlement	665	2	18	62	161	.3	2.7	9.3	24.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,337	189	736	1,223	1,598	8.1	31.5	52.3	68.4
Vandalism	8,238	2,414	5,294	6,878	7,450	29.3	64.3	83.5	90.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,269	159	526	1,130	1,971	3.7	12.3	26.5	46.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	208	4	18	48	108	1.9	8.7	23.1	51.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,022	160	554	1,035	1,498	5.3	18.3	34.2	49.6
Narcotic drug laws	3,038	61	452	1,342	2,020	2.0	14.9	44.2	66.5
Gambling	2,368	5	50	141	282	.2	2.1	6.0	11.9
Offenses against family and children	9,401	26	108	948	2,492	.3	1.1	10.1	26.5
Driving under the influence	31,632	11	344	2,157	5,555	(1)	1.1	6.8	17.6
Liquor laws	30,113	367	7,976	23,244	25,815	1.2	26.5	77.2	85.7
Drunkenness	59,919	172	2,506	7,091	13,077	.3	4.2	11.8	21.8
Disorderly conduct	23,313	658	3,430	8,043	12,060	2.8	14.7	34.5	51.7
Vagrancy	4,258	50	486	1,304	1,817	1.2	11.4	30.6	42.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	61,714	2,729	11,765	22,828	32,857	4.4	19.1	37.0	53.2
Suspicion	1,965	115	617	1,035	1,295	5.9	31.4	52.7	65.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,259	356	2,259	2,259	2,259	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	9,688	2,797	9,688	9,688	9,688	28.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 46.—*Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1967*

[1,111 agencies; 1967 estimated population 20,486,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent Male	Percent Female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**353,669**	**321,839**	**31,821**	**91.0**	**9.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	885	773	112	87.3	12.7	.3	.2	.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	727	666	61	91.6	8.4	.2	.2	.2
Forcible rape	1,337	1,337	----	100.0	----	.4	.4	----
Robbery	1,859	1,760	99	94.7	5.3	.5	.5	.3
Aggravated assault	6,953	6,391	562	91.9	8.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,708	21,894	814	96.4	3.6	6.4	6.8	2.6
Larceny—theft	23,756	21,370	2,386	90.0	10.0	6.7	6.6	7.5
Auto theft	7,583	7,258	325	95.7	4.3	2.1	2.3	1.0
Subtotal for above offenses	65,808	61,449	4,359	93.4	6.6	18.6	19.1	13.7
Other assaults	14,353	13,406	947	93.4	6.6	4.1	4.2	3.0
Arson	768	722	46	94.0	6.0	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,306	3,599	707	83.6	16.4	1.2	1.1	2.2
Fraud	10,018	8,030	1,988	80.2	19.8	2.8	2.5	6.2
Embezzlement	665	569	96	85.6	14.4	.2	.2	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,337	2,176	161	93.1	6.9	.7	.7	.5
Vandalism	8,238	7,783	455	94.5	5.5	2.3	2.4	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,269	4,092	177	95.9	4.1	1.2	1.3	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	206	66	140	32.7	67.3	.1	(2)	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,022	2,774	248	91.8	8.2	.9	.9	.8
Narcotic drug laws	3,038	2,564	474	84.4	15.6	.9	.8	1.5
Gambling	2,368	2,148	220	90.7	9.3	.7	.7	.7
Offenses against family and children	9,401	8,995	406	95.7	4.3	2.7	2.8	1.3
Driving under the influence	31,632	30,208	1,424	95.5	4.5	8.9	9.4	4.5
Liquor laws	30,113	26,931	3,182	89.4	10.6	8.5	8.4	10.0
Drunkenness	59,919	56,010	3,909	93.5	6.5	16.9	17.4	12.3
Disorderly conduct	23,313	21,030	2,283	90.2	9.8	6.6	6.5	7.2
Vagrancy	4,258	3,887	371	91.3	8.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	61,714	55,571	6,143	90.0	10.0	17.5	17.3	19.3
Suspicion	1,965	1,789	176	91.0	9.0	.6	.6	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,259	1,737	522	76.9	23.1	.6	.5	1.6
Runaways	9,688	6,301	3,387	65.0	35.0	2.7	2.0	10.6

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 47.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1967*

[1,081 agencies; 1967 estimated population 19,424,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**317,505**	**265,114**	**34,940**	**14,527**	**341**	**86**	**2,497**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	824	517	284	20			3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	656	522	118	8		1	7
Forcible rape	1,183	928	212	29			14
Robbery	1,627	1,160	420	34			13
Aggravated assault	6,602	4,525	1,792	192	15		78
Burglary—breaking or entering	20,219	17,893	1,868	542	6	15	195
Larceny—theft	20,922	17,974	2,287	453	23	11	174
Auto theft	6,605	5,658	628	281		1	37
Subtotal for above offenses	58,638	49,177	7,309	1,559	44	28	521
Other assaults	13,296	10,343	2,453	327	4	2	167
Arson	682	614	53	9			6
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,506	3,038	363	94	1		10
Fraud	9,752	8,979	639	80	3	1	50
Embezzlement	491	425	57	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,933	1,546	295	50			42
Vandalism	7,128	6,744	252	83		4	45
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	3,640	2,527	1,024	32	1	1	55
Prostitution and commercialized vice	180	119	57				4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,794	2,474	226	30	3	3	49
Narcotic drug laws	2,671	2,280	344	13	10		24
Gambling	2,319	1,682	589	1		2	45
Offenses against family and children	9,006	7,589	1,226	168	4		19
Driving under the influence	29,219	25,048	2,627	1,376	30	5	133
Liquor laws	21,000	18,908	1,323	596	53	2	118
Drunkenness	56,678	43,300	6,330	6,620	30	3	395
Disorderly conduct	21,352	16,820	3,070	1,277	3	2	180
Vagrancy	4,153	3,546	427	123	1	1	55
All other offenses (except traffic)	56,705	48,667	5,836	1,638	151	25	388
Suspicion	1,928	1,733	141	53			1
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,050	1,848	51	56	1	5	89
Runaways	8,384	7,707	248	326	2	2	99

Table 47.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

Offense Charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
Total	**63,965**	**57,087**	**3,766**	**2,345**	**45**	**41**	**681**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	53	34	19				
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	31	29	2				
Forcible rape	134	94	35	3			2
Robbery	245	170	70	4			1
Aggravated assault	589	441	121	16			11
Burglary—breaking or entering	9,673	8,675	575	273		14	136
Larceny—theft	7,228	6,322	659	151		7	89
Auto theft	3,301	2,863	290	123		1	24
Subtotal for above offenses	21,254	18,628	1,771	570		22	263
Other assaults	836	664	119	30	1		22
Arson	317	288	25	3			1
Forgery and counterfeiting	367	318	40	8			1
Fraud	150	138	8	3			1
Embezzlement	7	5	2				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	620	515	80	8			17
Vandalism	4,597	4,373	133	63		3	25
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	477	422	39	10			6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	17	16	1				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	517	440	54	7		1	15
Narcotic drug laws	432	417	10	4			1
Gambling	50	31	19				
Offenses against family and children	105	92	11	2			
Driving under the influence	330	303	8	18			1
Liquor laws	6,153	5,801	128	164	38		21
Drunkenness	2,388	1,740	74	569			5
Disorderly conduct	3,272	2,819	292	146		1	14
Vagrancy	477	445	23	7			2
All other offenses (except traffic)	10,581	9,532	608	333	3	7	98
Suspicion	585	545	22	18			
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,050	1,848	51	56	1	5	89
Runaways	8,384	7,707	248	326	2	2	99

Table 47.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1967*—Continued

Offense Charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**253,540**	**208,027**	**31,174**	**12,182**	**296**	**45**	**1,816**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	771	483	265	20			3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	625	493	116	8		1	7
Forcible rape	1,049	834	177	26			12
Robbery	1,382	990	380	30			13
Aggravated assault	6,013	4,084	1,671	176	15		67
Burglary—breaking or entering	10,546	9,213	993	269	6	1	59
Larceny—theft	13,694	11,652	1,638	302	23	4	85
Auto theft	3,304	2,795	338	158			13
Subtotal for above offenses	37,384	30,549	5,538	989	44	6	258
Other assaults	12,460	9,679	2,334	297	3	2	145
Arson	365	326	28	6			5
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,139	2,720	323	86	1		9
Fraud	9,662	8,841	631	77	3	1	49
Embezzlement	484	430	55	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,313	1,031	215	42			25
Vandalism	2,531	2,371	119	20		1	20
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3,163	2,105	985	22	1	1	49
Prostitution and commercialized vice	163	103	56				4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,277	2,034	172	32	3	2	34
Narcotic drug laws	2,239	1,863	334	9	10		23
Gambling	2,269	1,651	570	1		2	43
Offenses against family and children	8,901	7,497	1,215	166	4		19
Driving under the influence	28,889	24,745	2,619	1,358	30	5	132
Liquor laws	14,848	13,107	1,195	432	15	2	97
Drunkenness	54,290	41,560	6,256	6,051	30	3	390
Disorderly conduct	18,080	14,001	2,778	1,131	3	1	166
Vagrancy	3,676	3,101	404	116	1	1	53
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,134	39,135	5,228	1,305	148	18	200
Suspicion	1,343	1,188	119	35			1
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 48.—*Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends*[1] *by Sex, 1966–67*

Offense charged	1,356 suburban agencies; 1967 estimated population 32,336,000						807 rural agencies; 1967 estimated population 15,704,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change	1966	1967	Percent change
TOTAL	**628,639**	**681,131**	**+8.4**	**85,967**	**99,459**	**+15.7**	**205,847**	**215,446**	**+4.7**	**20,150**	**22,418**	**+11.3**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	773	838	+8.4	158	166	+5.1	431	482	+11.8	65	75	+15.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	544	468	−14.0	80	53	−33.8	414	382	−7.7	42	40	−4.8
Forcible rape	1,768	1,932	+9.3				959	977	+1.9			
Robbery	4,780	5,768	+20.7	172	276	+60.5	1,088	1,235	+13.5	34	70	+105.9
Aggravated assault	11,735	12,492	+6.5	1,056	1,181	+11.8	3,982	4,291	+7.8	298	392	+31.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	36,532	41,389	+13.3	1,413	1,662	+17.6	14,157	15,347	+8.4	710	533	−24.9
Larceny—theft	58,112	61,896	+6.5	16,620	19,462	+17.1	15,476	15,371	−.7	1,681	1,799	+7.0
Auto theft	18,159	19,399	+6.8	745	808	+8.5	5,009	5,083	+1.5	213	219	+2.8
Subtotal for above offenses	132,403	144,182	+8.9	20,244	23,608	+16.6	41,516	43,168	+4.0	3,043	3,128	+2.8
Other assaults	30,923	33,117	+7.1	2,987	3,487	+16.7	7,464	8,246	+10.5	520	613	+17.9
Arson	1,628	1,547	−5.0	66	79	+19.7	495	542	+9.5	22	31	+40.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,871	4,129	+6.7	880	1,217	+38.3	2,829	2,590	−8.4	532	529	−.6
Fraud	7,729	8,039	+4.0	2,471	2,547	+3.1	5,418	5,214	−3.8	1,117	1,220	+9.2
Embezzlement	777	916	+17.9	193	275	+42.5	578	469	−18.9	64	91	+42.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,109	3,769	+21.2	186	255	+37.1	1,216	1,617	+33.0	47	124	+163.8
Vandalism	21,794	22,564	+3.5	1,184	1,214	+2.5	5,115	5,566	+8.8	249	307	+23.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6,773	8,137	+20.1	318	398	+25.2	1,929	2,409	+24.9	102	108	+5.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	156	140	−10.3	948	1,249	+31.8	50	52	+4.0	153	115	−24.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	7,308	7,342	+.5	830	638	−23.1	1,862	1,844	−1.0	185	157	−15.1
Narcotic drug laws	7,343	14,798	+101.5	1,084	2,412	+122.5	760	1,503	+97.8	171	306	+78.9
Gambling	4,037	3,492	−13.5	432	479	+10.9	1,317	1,258	−4.5	135	146	+8.1
Offenses against family and children	11,376	10,084	−11.4	781	689	−11.8	7,567	7,034	−7.0	449	331	−26.3
Driving under the influence	43,848	48,170	+9.9	3,001	3,795	+26.5	16,194	17,658	+9.0	743	957	+28.8
Liquor laws	33,564	35,175	+4.8	3,859	4,269	+10.6	20,258	22,431	+10.7	2,073	2,557	+23.3
Drunkenness	120,324	124,631	+3.6	10,231	10,860	+6.1	34,566	34,760	+.6	2,704	2,821	+4.3
Disorderly conduct	61,601	66,385	+7.8	7,411	8,094	+9.2	14,591	13,915	−4.6	1,508	1,704	+13.0
Vagrancy	8,063	8,802	+9.2	631	762	+20.8	2,766	2,640	−4.6	312	262	−16.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	91,354	102,840	+12.6	13,825	16,133	+16.7	34,630	36,953	+6.7	3,505	4,086	+16.6
Suspicion (not included in totals)	10,825	10,356	−4.3	1,105	1,165	+5.4	1,042	1,317	+26.4	106	125	+17.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	16,156	15,866	−1.8	4,045	4,193	+3.7	1,091	1,216	+11.5	297	373	+25.6
Runaways	14,502	17,006	+17.3	10,360	12,806	+23.6	3,635	4,361	+20.0	2,219	2,452	+10.5

[1] In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 increased 9.3 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 16.2 percent. In rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 11.7 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 12.2 percent.

Police Employee Data

This section contains tables relating to police personnel. Figures showing police strength by number of full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures should not be interpreted as indicating recommended or desirable police strength. Adequate police requirements for a specific place can only be determined following careful study and analysis of the local situation together with a thorough evaluation of the numerous factors which affect local police needs.

Two tables containing police employee rates are set forth. In the first, total employees including civilian personnel are used, whereas in the second table only sworn personnel are used to compute rates.

The police employee rate ranges in Table 49, which include civilians, show the interquartile range between the upper limits of the lowest quartile and the lower limits of the highest quartile. In other words, 50 percent of the cities shown in each population group and geographic division have a police strength within the rate ranges shown. By arraying rates in this manner, extremes are eliminated.

In Table 50 where rates are published for police officers, complete rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those who may be interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Another table is presented showing police strength for all state police and state highway patrol organizations. This table is designed to show, by state, the number of miles of state and Federal highway per sworn employee, as well as the number of registered vehicles per officer. These rates are only a rough yardstick as to comparative workload and personnel strength because of widely differing functions and other factors. The wide variations in sworn and civilian personnel among the various states can be accounted for in part by the differences in responsibilities assigned to the departments. It is pointed out, for instance, that state police generally are responsible not only for traffic patrol, but also conduct a major portion of the criminal investigative work in the unincorporated areas of the states. On the other hand, the activities of the state highway patrol organizations for the most part are limited to traffic and highway patrol, which includes handling all types of crime which come to their attention during the performance of their patrol functions. Many of these state highway patrol groups also are authorized to and do participate in criminal investigative work when requested to do so by local departments or sheriffs' offices.

The annual collection of police employee data provides figures for police killed and assaulted. Collection of these data is supplemented with respect to police killed in the line of duty through the use of a special questionnaire, by means of which additional details on this important subject are accumulated. Data relative to police killed and assaulted are also presented in the Summary Section of this publication.

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Table 49.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees,[1] December 31, 1967, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,596 cities; population 112,760,000)	Population group					
		Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,247,000)	Group III (236 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,321,000)	Group IV (437 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,300,000)	Group V (946 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,742,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,661,000)
TOTAL: 3,596 cities; population 112,760,000:							
Number of police employees	**227,008**	**116,569**	**24,575**	**25,532**	**22,810**	**21,875**	**15,647**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.0**	**2.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.6**
Interquartile range	**1.2-1.8**	**1.6-2.5**	**1.4-1.9**	**1.2-1.8**	**1.2-1.7**	**1.2-1.7**	**1.1-2.1**
New England: 325 cities; population 8,318,000:							
Number of police employees	16,453	2,688	3,495	3,667	3,161	2,450	992
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4
Interquartile range	1.2-1.8	[2]	2.3-2.5	1.6-2.0	1.4-1.9	1.2-1.6	1.0-1.9
Middle Atlantic: 731 cities; population 24,516,000:							
Number of police employees	65,423	44,662	3,360	4,636	4,941	4,669	3,155
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5
Interquartile range	1.0-1.9	2.8-4.0	1.6-2.4	1.2-2.2	1.2-2.0	1.1-1.9	.9-2.0
East North Central: 806 cities; population 24,141,000:							
Number of police employees	48,167	26,808	3,670	5,271	4,413	4,483	3,522
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1-1.7	1.8-2.7	1.5-1.7	1.1-1.6	1.1-1.5	1.2-1.6	1.1-1.9
West North Central: 412 cities; population 8,822,000:							
Number of police employees	14,315	6,123	1,467	1,098	1,703	2,112	1,812
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1-1.6	1.5-1.7	1.2-1.3	1.1-1.3	1.0-1.4	1.1-1.5	1.2-1.7
South Atlantic: 340 cities; population 11,402,000:							
Number of police employees	23,863	9,931	4,532	2,930	2,247	2,412	1,811
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1
Interquartile range	1.5-2.2	1.6-2.2	1.4-1.9	1.5-2.0	1.4-1.9	1.4-2.1	1.6-2.7
East South Central: 131 cities; population 4,686,000:							
Number of police employees	7,549	2,865	1,687	683	992	676	646
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9
Interquartile range	1.3-2.0	1.2-1.8	1.5-1.7	1.4-1.7	1.2-1.5	1.2-1.7	1.3-2.4
West South Central: 257 cities; population 10,686,000:							
Number of police employees	15,494	7,714	2,465	1,529	1,413	1,413	960
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1-1.6	1.3-1.6	1.2-1.5	1.1-1.4	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.8
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,699,000:							
Number of police employees	7,317	2,277	1,272	975	954	876	963
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7
Interquartile range	1.2-1.9	1.5-1.9	1.5-1.5	1.1-1.4	1.2-1.5	1.1-1.7	1.3-2.2
Pacific: 410 cities; population 15,570,000:							
Number of police employees	28,427	13,501	2,027	4,743	2,986	2,784	1,786
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0
Interquartile range	1.4-2.1	1.8-2.2	1.4-1.6	1.3-1.7	1.3-1.6	1.4-1.8	1.7-2.8

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban:[3] 1,788 agencies; population 41,109,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,194 agencies; population 32,599,000:**	
Number of police employees	59,940	Number of police employees	36,020
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.1
Interquartile range	1.0-1.8	Interquartile range	.4-1.0

[1] Includes civilians.

[2] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[3] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 50.—*Full-Time Police Department Officers, December 31, 1967, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1967 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,596 cities; population 112,760,000)	Population group					
		Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 42,487,000)	Group II (98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,247,000)	Group III (236 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,321,000)	Group IV (437 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,300,000)	Group V (946 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,742,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,661,000)
TOTAL: 3,596 cities; population 112,760,000:							
Number of police officers	**200,186**	**102,146**	**21,282**	**22,465**	**20,593**	**19,940**	**13,760**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**1.8**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Rate range	**0.1–7.9**	**1.0–4.1**	**0.8–2.8**	**0.4–3.4**	**0.4–3.4**	**0.1–5.4**	**0.2–7.9**
New England: 325 cities; population 8,318,000:							
Number of police officers	15,416	2,495	3,202	3,441	2,985	2,374	919
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	4.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3
Rate range	0.2–4.1	(1)	1.9–2.8	1.1–2.8	1.0–3.1	.2–2.5	.2–3.7
Middle Atlantic: 731 cities; population 24,516,000:							
Number of police officers	59,686	40,511	2,997	4,205	4,658	4,406	2,909
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Rate range	0.1–5.4	1.8–3.6	1.1–2.5	.6–3.4	.5–3.2	.1–5.4	.2–5.3
East North Central: 806 cities; population 24,141,000:							
Number of police officers	42,882	23,930	3,244	4,679	3,932	4,018	3,079
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.2–7.0	1.2–3.2	1.2–1.8	0.4–1.8	0.4–3.0	0.2–2.8	0.2–7.0
West North Central: 412 cities; population 8,822,000:							
Number of police officers	12,109	4,947	1,222	972	1,496	1,925	1,547
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.3–3.6	1.3–2.9	1.0–1.3	.6–1.5	.5–1.6	.5–2.8	.3–3.6
South Atlantic: 340 cities; population 11,402,000:							
Number of police officers	20,926	8,619	3,936	2,528	2,024	2,201	1,598
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
Rate range	0.2–7.9	1.4–3.4	.8–2.0	1.0–2.8	.8–2.5	.6–3.3	.2–7.9
East South Central: 131 cities; population 4,608,000:							
Number of police officers	6,464	2,420	1,339	896	903	638	568
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Rate range	0.7–4.2	1.1–1.6	1.1–1.7	1.1–2.2	.9–2.0	.7–2.1	.8–4.2
West South Central: 257 cities; population 10,686,000:							
Number of police officers	13,301	6,590	2,077	1,344	1,248	1,233	809
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Rate range	0.2–3.3	1.0–1.9	1.0–1.6	.7–1.6	.7–1.7	.3–2.3	.2–3.3
Mountain: 184 cities; population 4,699,000:							
Number of police officers	6,142	1,954	1,057	836	836	760	789
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Rate range	0.3–3.6	1.2–1.6	1.2–1.8	0.8–2.2	0.8–1.6	0.4–2.9	0.3–3.6
Pacific: 410 cities; population 15,570,000:							
Number of police officers	23,260	10,770	2,188	3,864	2,511	2,385	1,542
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8
Rate range	0.5–3.6	1.1–2.2	1.0–1.6	.9–1.8	.5–3.4	.7–2.8	.7–3.6

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: [2] 1,788 agencies; population 41,109,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,194 agencies; population 32,899,000:**	
Number of police officers	51,592	Number of officers	29,720
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	0.9
Rate range	0.1–7.9	Rate range	0.1–9.2

[1] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[2] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 51.—*Civilian Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Percentage of Total by Population Groups*

Population group	Percentage civilian employees	Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	11.8	Group II (100,000-250,000)	13.4
		Group III (50,000-100,000)	12.0
Group I: (Over 250,000)	12.4	Group IV (25,000-50,000)	9.7
(Over 1,000,000)	11.2	Group V (10,000-25,000)	8.8
(500,000-1,000,000)	12.9	Group VI (2,500-10,000)	12.1
(250,000-500,000)	15.3	Suburban agencies	13.9
		Sheriffs	17.5

Table 52.—*Number of Police Officers Killed,[1] 1967, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

Geographic Division	TOTAL	Population Group						
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	County, State Police, and Highway Patrol
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Under 10,000	
TOTAL	123	37	15	7	8	4	17	35
New England	4		2		1		1	
Middle Atlantic	15	9		1	1			4
East North Central	29	10	3	1	1	3	5	6
West North Central	8	1	1		2			4
South Atlantic	20	6	4	3	2		3	2
East South Central	9	2	2	1			2	2
West South Central	14	4	1	1			3	5
Mountain	6		1				2	3
Pacific	18	5	1		1	1	1	9

[1] 76 killed by felons; 47 killed in accidents.

Table 53.—*Assaults on Police Officers, 1967, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[4,087 agencies; 1967 estimated population 127,226,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	26,755	13.5	10,770	5.4	TOTAL	26,755	13.5	10,770	5.4
New England	2,208	15.0	955	6.5	Group I (Over 250,000)	11,592	13.7	5,131	6.1
Middle Atlantic	7,268	11.8	2,824	4.6	Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	3,291	18.8	1,270	7.3
East North Central	4,750	12.4	2,477	6.5	Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	2,603	13.1	1,019	5.1
West North Central	1,431	11.0	595	4.6	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	2,888	14.6	1,171	5.9
South Atlantic	4,347	17.1	1,724	6.8	Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	2,770	14.0	926	4.7
East South Central	1,529	26.0	313	5.3	Group VI (Under 10,000)	1,575	11.5	552	4.0
West South Central	1,334	11.0	466	3.8					
Mountain	1,146	15.6	388	5.3	Suburban agencies [1]	5,062	11.2	2,004	4.4
Pacific	2,742	13.6	1,028	5.1	Sheriffs	2,036	8.6	701	3.0

[1] Includes suburban, city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

Table 54.—Full-Time State Police and Highway Patrol Employees, December 31, 1967

State	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians	Police killed	Miles of primary highway per police officer	State motor vehicle registrations per police officer
Alabama	867	634	233	1	15.5	2,737
Alaska	187	126	61	.....	16.1	876
Arizona	539	360	179	.....	14.6	2,471
Arkansas	417	317	100	.....	44.3	3,101
California	5,937	4,563	1,374	3	3.1	2,378
Colorado	625	418	207	1	20.4	2,971
Connecticut	900	665	235	.....	1.9	2,323
Delaware	283	226	57	.....	2.8	1,184
Florida	1,548	823	725	1	13.8	4,122
Georgia	976	631	345	.....	27.1	3,430
Idaho	187	157	30	.....	30.7	2,895
Illinois	1,688	1,178	510	2	13.8	4,090
Indiana	1,174	821	353	1	13.6	3,206
Iowa	475	400	75	.....	25.2	4,113
Kansas	355	271	84	1	38.4	5,316
Kentucky	773	490	283	.....	44.9	3,331
Louisiana	889	705	184	.....	6.4	2,317
Maine	331	276	55	.....	13.8	1,638
Maryland	1,360	929	431	.....	2.1	1,735
Massachusetts	843	691	152	.....	3.8	3,218
Michigan	1,876	1,496	380	.....	6.2	2,763
Minnesota	479	405	74	.....	29.7	4,931
Mississippi	662	459	203	.....	23.2	2,205
Missouri	1,234	657	577	.....	13.6	3,366
Montana	198	143	55	.....	42.0	3,156
Nebraska	351	287	64	.....	33.2	3,093
Nevada	96	71	25	.....	30.2	4,037
New Hampshire	158	136	22	.....	14.2	2,564
New Jersey	1,571	1,269	302	.....	1.6	2,522
New Mexico	344	253	91	1	42.3	2,258
New York	3,401	2,994	407	2	4.6	2,024
North Carolina	970	800	170	.....	16.4	3,029
North Dakota	95	80	15	.....	82.1	5,061
Ohio	1,552	923	629	1	20.2	5,748
Oklahoma	444	389	55	.....	30.8	3,964
Oregon	649	566	83	2	8.4	2,193
Pennsylvania	3,132	2,632	500	.....	5.9	2,027
Rhode Island	165	137	28	.....	7.3	3,171
South Carolina	562	498	64	.....	18.9	2,370
South Dakota	177	122	55	.....	69.1	3,336
Tennessee	877	629	248	.....	14.6	2,973
Texas	3,228	1,311	1,917	1	48.9	4,495
Utah	271	257	14	.....	22.0	2,185
Vermont	248	173	75	.....	13.7	1,122
Virginia	1,148	826	322	.....	11.1	2,340
Washington	940	547	393	.....	7.7	3,385
West Virginia	452	326	126	.....	16.0	2,348
Wisconsin	537	412	125	.....	28.5	4,743
Wyoming	100	96	4	.....	58.6	2,358

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Bessemer	53	51	2
Birmingham	546	491	55
Dothan	64	60	4
Florence	59	54	5
Gadsden	84	81	3
Homewood	25	22	3
Huntsville	241	177	64
Mobile	337	252	85
Montgomery	239	188	51
Phenix City	36	35	1
Prichard	71	61	10
Selma	48	42	6
ALASKA			
Anchorage	104	81	23
ARIZONA			
Flagstaff	35	33	2
Glendale	46	41	5
Mesa	60	54	6
Phoenix	886	715	171
Scottsdale	73	61	12
Tempe	61	52	9
Tucson	365	286	79
Yuma	42	41	1
ARKANSAS			
Blytheville	30	27	3
Fayetteville	32	30	2
Fort Smith	98	93	5
Hot Springs	50	49	1
Little Rock	205	178	27
North Little Rock	103	96	7
Pine Bluff	66	62	4
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	86	77	9
Alhambra	97	80	17
Anaheim	276	224	52
Arcadia	77	68	9
Azusa	53	46	7
Bakersfield	168	129	39
Baldwin Park	59	47	12
Berkeley	189	163	26
Beverly Hills	99	85	14
Buena Park	92	67	25
Burbank	168	138	30
Burlingame	43	31	12
Chula Vista	81	65	16
Compton	123	98	25
Concord	106	83	23
Coronado	25	21	4
Costa Mesa	107	89	18
Covina	41	34	7
Culver City	67	57	10
Daly City	74	61	13
Downey	118	97	21
El Cajon	61	47	14
El Cerrito	42	36	6
El Monte	90	67	23
Escondido	44	39	5
Eureka	44	42	2
Fairfield	45	36	9
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Fremont	104	88	16
Fresno	307	263	44
Fullerton	134	100	34
Gardena	63	54	9
Garden Grove	136	113	23
Glendale	178	139	39
Glendora	38	33	5
Hawthorne	57	50	7
Hayward	112	94	18
Huntington Beach	113	91	22
Huntington Park	48	40	8
Inglewood	158	118	40
La Habra	51	39	12
La Mesa	41	34	7
Livermore	32	26	6
Lodi	42	33	9
Long Beach	750	625	125
Los Angeles	7,046	5,383	1,663
Manhattan Beach	55	44	11
Menlo Park	42	41	1
Modesto	93	70	23
Monrovia	53	46	7
Montebello	65	58	7
Monterey	57	45	12
Monterey Park	63	53	10
Mountain View	67	53	14
Napa	45	35	10
Newport Beach	115	90	25
Novato	27	20	7
Oakland	852	647	205
Oceanside	61	53	8
Ontario	81	69	12
Orange	90	75	15
Oxnard	96	85	11
Pacifica	27	23	4
Palo Alto	91	84	7
Pasadena	206	170	36
Pleasant Hill	13	13	----
Pomona	129	111	18
Redlands	58	47	11
Redondo Beach	74	59	15
Redwood City	75	65	10
Rialto	33	30	3
Richmond	170	140	30
Riverside	189	153	36
Sacramento	489	409	80
Salinas	96	71	25
San Bernardino	204	173	31
San Bruno	41	34	7
San Carlos	32	25	7
San Diego	970	799	171
San Francisco	2,061	1,763	298
San Gabriel	45	39	6
San Jose	459	416	43
San Leandro	92	65	27
San Luis Obispo	39	34	5
San Mateo	110	91	19
San Rafael	59	43	16
Santa Ana	216	162	54
Santa Barbara	123	101	22
Santa Clara	98	86	12
Santa Cruz	54	47	7
Santa Maria	46	39	7
Santa Monica	163	126	37
Santa Rosa	55	53	2
South Gate	89	79	10
South San Francisco	59	49	10
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Stockton	202	177	25
Sunnyvale	107	86	21
Torrance	205	166	39
Upland	39	31	8
Vallejo	102	87	15
Ventura	66	55	11
West Covina	80	64	16
Westminster	62	51	11
Whittier	100	79	21
COLORADO			
Arvada	36	30	6
Aurora	63	58	5
Boulder	63	63	----
Colorado Springs	167	145	22
Denver	1,006	844	162
Englewood	47	43	4
Fort Collins	42	36	6
Greeley	45	36	9
Pueblo	136	125	11
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	389	365	24
Bristol	65	60	5
Danbury	76	75	1
East Hartford	82	76	6
Enfield	49	46	3
Fairfield	77	76	1
Greenwich	135	120	15
Hamden	91	89	2
Hartford	386	346	40
Manchester Township	65	61	4
Meriden	95	84	11
Middletown	59	56	3
Milford Town	95	89	6
New Britain	179	163	16
New Haven	431	410	21
New London	70	66	4
Norwalk	143	128	15
Norwich	48	44	4
Southington Town	31	31	----
Stamford	217	211	6
Stratford	91	85	6
Torrington	60	57	3
Trumbull	36	32	4
Wallingford	37	36	1
Waterbury	263	248	15
West Hartford	117	109	8
West Haven	74	73	1
Westport	43	41	2
Wethersfield	33	31	2
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	275	242	33
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	3,073	2,726	347
FLORIDA			
Clearwater	99	67	32
Coral Gables	95	79	16

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.*

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
FLORIDA—Con.			
Daytona Beach	125	94	31
Fort Lauderdale	341	276	65
Fort Myers	64	51	13
Fort Pierce	58	42	16
Gainesville	105	87	18
Hialeah	110	87	23
Hollywood	185	144	41
Jacksonville	475	392	83
Key West	41	39	2
Lakeland	105	86	19
Miami	869	629	240
Miami Beach	264	217	47
North Miami	56	47	9
North Miami Beach	46	43	3
Orlando	204	171	33
Panama City	52	43	9
Pensacola	121	107	14
Pompano Beach	77	64	13
St. Petersburg	348	257	91
Sarasota	78	60	18
Tallahassee	105	98	7
Tampa	678	519	159
Titusville	45	39	6
Winter Park	49	41	8
GEORGIA			
Albany	85	84	1
Athens	62	54	8
Atlanta	1,007	871	136
Augusta	143	124	19
Columbus	210	196	14
Decatur	32	29	3
East Point	74	68	6
La Grange	45	44	1
Macon	160	157	3
Marietta	63	55	8
Rome	59	54	5
Savannah	206	176	30
Valdosta	48	46	2
HAWAII			
Hilo	100	89	11
Honolulu	924	782	142
IDAHO			
Boise	102	94	8
Idaho Falls	66	58	8
Pocatello	51	44	7
ILLINOIS			
Alton	51	42	9
Arlington Heights	53	47	6
Aurora	104	90	14
Belleville	47	42	5
Berwyn	62	58	4
Bloomington	54	49	5
Calumet City	35	30	5
Champaign	63	60	3
Chicago	12,915	11,428	1,487
Chicago Heights	59	48	11
Cicero	104	100	4
Danville	52	45	7
Decatur	93	74	19
ILLIONIS—Con.			
De Kalb	32	27	5
Des Plaines	66	63	3
Downers Grove	31	29	2
East St. Louis	106	92	14
Elgin	67	59	8
Elmhurst	62	56	6
Evanston	156	126	30
Evergreen Park	28	26	2
Freeport	38	32	6
Galesburg	44	39	5
Granite City	43	41	2
Harvey	51	42	9
Highland Park	48	42	6
Joliet	93	85	8
Lombard	33	25	8
Maywood	43	40	3
Moline	63	51	12
Morton Grove	37	33	4
Niles	53	46	7
North Chicago	22	20	2
Oak Lawn	67	59	8
Oak Park	92	79	13
Park Forest	28	23	5
Park Ridge	46	42	4
Pekin	40	34	6
Peoria	213	188	25
Quincy	53	52	1
Rantoul	16	12	4
Rockford	208	182	26
Rock Island	85	70	15
Skokie	126	111	15
Springfield	135	110	25
Urbana	32	29	3
Villa Park	30	25	5
Waukegan	81	74	7
Wheaton	37	32	5
Wilmette	40	34	6
INDIANA			
Anderson	126	111	15
Bloomington	58	45	13
Columbus	53	46	7
Elkhart	89	76	13
Evansville	252	232	20
Fort Wayne	267	253	14
Gary	312	271	41
Hammond	191	171	20
Indianapolis	1,036	918	118
Kokomo	86	85	1
Lafayette	70	67	3
Marion	63	60	3
Michigan City	75	69	6
Mishawaka	54	51	3
Muncie	114	106	8
New Albany	52	48	4
Richmond	69	65	4
South Bend	219	203	16
Terre Haute	113	108	5
IOWA			
Ames	34	31	3
Burlington	40	30	10
Cedar Falls	32	26	6
Cedar Rapids	138	120	18
Clinton	43	39	4
IOWA—Con.			
Council Bluffs	67	64	3
Davenport	124	113	11
Des Moines	269	240	29
Dubuque	70	65	5
Fort Dodge	41	31	10
Iowa City	48	29	19
Mason City	44	34	10
Ottumwa	36	34	2
Sioux City	131	105	26
Waterloo	115	99	16
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	47	39	8
Kansas City	332	227	105
Lawrence	47	38	9
Leavenworth	24	24	.....
Overland Park	45	39	6
Prairie Village	32	29	3
Salina	64	52	12
Topeka	174	141	33
Wichita	435	341	94
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	38	37	1
Bowling Green	44	44	.....
Covington	101	95	6
Lexington	216	188	28
Louisville	687	575	112
Newport	62	49	13
Owensboro	91	78	13
Paducah	58	53	5
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	62	60	2
Baton Rouge	332	284	48
Bossier City	48	48	.....
Houma	46	41	5
Lafayette	61	60	1
Lake Charles	58	56	2
Monroe	91	71	20
New Iberia	32	28	4
New Orleans	1,518	1,299	219
Shreveport	315	270	45
MAINE			
Auburn	35	34	1
Bangor	62	48	14
Lewiston	69	61	8
Portland	114	98	16
MARYLAND			
Annapolis	69	66	3
Baltimore	3,371	3,039	332
Cumberland	67	62	5
Hagerstown	65	62	3
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	96	88	8
Belmont	56	51	5
Beverly	62	60	2
Boston	2,688	2,495	193

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			
Braintree	63	59	4
Brockton	161	158	3
Brookline	162	153	9
Cambridge	259	248	11
Chelsea	86	83	3
Chicopee	96	93	3
Danvers	30	29	1
Dedham	44	43	1
Everett	119	115	4
Fall River	249	232	17
Fitchburg	76	72	4
Framingham	88	86	2
Gloucester	54	52	2
Haverhill	78	75	3
Lawrence	138	130	8
Leominster	42	40	2
Lexington	51	45	6
Lowell	193	179	14
Lynn	196	185	11
Malden	121	120	1
Medford	125	120	5
Melrose	55	53	2
Methuen	38	37	1
Milton	56	55	1
Natick	54	51	3
Needham	44	43	1
New Bedford	255	240	15
Newton	198	189	9
Northampton	43	43	----
Norwood	44	43	1
Pittsfield	93	86	7
Revere	102	98	4
Salem	82	78	4
Somerville	164	156	8
Springfield	369	344	25
Taunton	71	68	3
Wakefield	41	40	1
Waltham	113	109	4
Watertown	78	74	4
Wellesley	40	38	2
Westfield	50	48	2
West Springfield	58	57	1
Weymouth	89	88	1
Woburn	52	50	2
Worcester	435	381	54
MICHIGAN			
Allen Park	51	49	2
Ann Arbor	130	104	26
Battle Creek	82	67	15
Bay City	87	81	6
Birmingham	47	40	7
Bloomfield Township	38	36	2
Dearborn	205	181	24
Dearborn Heights	76	72	4
Detroit	4,828	4,356	472
East Detroit	58	51	7
East Lansing	42	33	9
Ferndale	52	46	6
Flint	425	334	91
Garden City	38	36	2
Grand Rapids	286	244	42
Hamtramck	75	72	3
Hazel Park	40	33	7
Highland Park	126	107	19
MICHIGAN—Con.			
Holland	42	37	5
Inkster	48	46	2
Jackson	101	92	9
Kalamazoo	168	134	34
Lansing	226	186	40
Lincoln Park	68	63	5
Livonia	115	95	20
Madison Heights	43	39	4
Midland	35	32	3
Monroe	34	33	1
Muskegon	89	75	14
Oak Park	72	68	4
Pontiac	145	120	25
Portage	27	22	5
Port Huron	60	51	9
Redford Township	58	50	8
Roseville	67	61	6
Royal Oak	116	101	15
Saginaw	163	151	12
St. Clair Shores	82	77	5
Southfield	79	68	11
Southgate	36	32	4
Warren	223	198	25
Waterford Township	30	27	3
Westland	50	46	4
Wyandotte	64	58	6
Wyoming	60	53	7
MINNESOTA			
Austin	35	33	2
Bloomington	53	48	5
Brooklyn Center	29	23	6
Coon Rapids	23	22	1
Crystal	26	25	1
Duluth	134	121	13
Edina	36	31	5
Mankato	41	41	----
Minneapolis	801	738	63
Minnetonka	15	14	1
Moorhead	28	27	1
Richfield	44	41	3
Rochester	88	81	7
Roseville	25	24	1
St. Cloud	43	42	1
St. Louis Park	43	39	4
St. Paul	474	422	52
Winona	41	38	3
MISSISSIPPI			
Greenville	109	94	15
Greenwood	37	35	2
Gulfport	50	46	4
Hattiesburg	51	43	8
Jackson	320	262	58
Meridian	110	83	27
Pascagoula	42	39	3
Vicksburg	42	40	2
MISSOURI			
Cape Girardeau	41	32	9
Columbia	66	58	8
Ferguson	36	34	2
Florissant	66	56	10
Independence	114	97	17
MISSOURI—Con.			
Jefferson City	43	41	2
Joplin	63	53	10
Kansas City	1,235	938	297
Kirkwood	48	39	9
Overland	33	26	7
St. Charles	31	30	1
St. Joseph	115	100	15
St. Louis	2,670	2,058	612
Sedalia	36	36	----
Springfield	130	124	6
University City	59	56	3
Webster Groves	38	33	5
MONTANA			
Billings	85	78	7
Butte	42	36	6
Great Falls	78	68	10
Missoula	41	34	7
NEBRASKA			
Grand Island	40	34	6
Lincoln	176	152	24
Omaha	508	450	58
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	308	257	51
North Las Vegas	51	49	2
Reno	212	166	46
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	45	42	3
Manchester	142	132	10
Nashua	83	77	6
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	225	190	35
Bayonne	220	176	44
Belleville	71	71	----
Bergenfield	40	39	1
Bloomfield	109	106	3
Bridgewater Township	29	27	2
Camden	254	229	25
Cherry Hill Township	68	59	9
Clifton	125	116	9
Cranford Township	44	43	1
Dover Township	62	58	4
East Brunswick Township	36	34	2
East Orange	169	157	12
Edison	93	89	4
Elizabeth	286	269	17
Englewood	73	64	9
Ewing Township	37	35	2
Fair Lawn	47	45	2
Fort Lee	50	49	1
Franklin Township	29	28	1
Garfield	50	48	2
Hackensack	89	70	19
Hamilton Township	100	96	4
Hoboken	142	142	----
Irvington	119	108	11
Jersey City	1,075	860	215

Table 55.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
NEW JERSEY—Con.			
Kearny	119	118	1
Linden	123	120	3
Livingston	43	42	1
Lodi	38	37	1
Long Branch	50	47	3
Madison Township	54	53	1
Middletown Township	51	48	3
Montclair	101	94	7
Neptune Township	42	42	----
Newark	1,663	1,388	275
New Brunswick	97	92	5
North Bergen Township	112	102	10
Nutley	59	59	----
Orange	83	83	----
Paramus	79	72	7
Parsippany-Troy Hills	57	56	1
Passaic	130	116	14
Paterson	365	340	25
Pennsauken	45	39	6
Perth Amboy	113	97	16
Piscataway	43	42	1
Plainfield	85	76	9
Rahway	63	61	2
Ridgewood	45	41	4
Sayreville	41	40	1
Teaneck Township	77	71	6
Trenton	311	278	33
Union City	104	93	11
Union Township	98	96	2
Vineland	52	51	1
Wayne Township	65	61	4
Westfield	56	53	3
West New York	84	84	----
West Orange	92	89	3
Willingboro Township	24	20	4
Woodbridge Township	127	114	13
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	385	305	80
Carlsbad	32	31	1
Farmington	46	36	10
Hobbs	39	39	----
Las Cruces	65	53	12
Roswell	58	58	----
Santa Fe	69	50	19
NEW YORK			
Albany	232	198	34
Amherst	85	82	3
Amsterdam	38	37	1
Auburn	60	57	3
Binghamton	144	129	15
Brighton	36	32	4
Buffalo	1,527	1,310	217
Cheektowaga	95	91	4
Clarkstown	66	66	----
Colonie Town	42	41	1
Elmira	98	97	1
Freeport	65	61	4
Garden City	55	55	----
Glen Cove	51	46	5
Greenburgh	85	81	4
Hempstead	73	72	1
Irondequoit	43	42	1
Ithaca	49	43	6
Jamestown	70	62	8
Lackawanna	76	74	2
Long Beach	79	72	7
Mount Pleasant	26	26	----
Mount Vernon	188	171	17
Newburgh	67	64	3
New Rochelle	189	168	21
New York	30,105	27,462	2,643
Niagara Falls	205	187	18
North Tonawanda	40	39	1
Orangetown	49	49	----
Port Chester	58	55	3
Ramapo Town	54	54	----
Rochester	633	550	83
Rome	63	57	6
Rotterdam	27	27	----
Schenectady	169	154	15
Syracuse	488	402	86
Tonawanda Town	95	93	2
Troy	147	137	10
Utica	204	189	15
Watertown	62	57	5
West Seneca	42	41	1
White Plains	177	172	5
Yonkers	516	459	57
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	120	115	5
Burlington	63	57	6
Charlotte	423	371	52
Durham	146	132	14
Fayetteville	86	74	12
Gastonia	73	70	3
Goldsboro	48	47	1
Greensboro	260	233	27
Greenville	47	45	2
High Point	112	107	5
Kannapolis	31	31	----
Kinston	59	52	7
Raleigh	219	193	26
Rocky Mount	66	61	5
Wilmington	85	64	21
Wilson	46	45	1
Winston-Salem	240	219	21
NORTH DAKOTA			
Bismarck	42	42	----
Fargo	85	78	7
Grand Forks	60	53	7
Minot	46	43	3
OHIO			
Akron	376	352	24
Alliance	41	36	5
Ashtabula	36	34	2
Barberton	39	37	2
Canton	175	161	14
Chillicothe	36	31	5
Cincinnati	1,052	923	129
Cleveland	2,469	2,199	270
Cleveland Heights	74	67	7
Columbus	917	783	134
Cuyahoga Falls	51	49	2
Dayton	488	412	76
Delhi Township	7	6	1
East Cleveland	73	66	7
Elyria	50	47	3
Euclid	93	83	10
Fairborn	38	35	3
Findlay	47	37	10
Garfield Heights	41	40	1
Hamilton	102	99	3
Kent	22	18	4
Kettering	51	45	6
Lakewood	72	68	4
Lancaster	38	36	2
Lima	81	72	9
Lorain	73	73	----
Mansfield	91	74	17
Maple Heights	40	40	----
Marion	48	45	3
Massillon	42	42	----
Mentor	29	24	5
Middletown	82	72	10
North Olmsted	27	26	1
Norwood	48	48	----
Parma	82	71	11
Parma Heights	21	18	3
Portsmouth	49	48	1
Sandusky	52	44	8
Shaker Heights	66	60	6
South Euclid	37	33	4
Springfield	125	115	10
Toledo	706	666	40
Upper Arlington	32	29	3
Warren	99	88	11
Whitehall	36	32	4
Xenia	34	27	7
Youngstown	305	289	16
Zanesville	46	31	15
OKLAHOMA			
Bartlesville	49	45	4
Enid	60	50	10
Lawton	95	83	12
Midwest City	54	49	5
Muskogee	65	58	7
Norman	54	51	3
Oklahoma City	505	451	54
Ponca City	44	42	2
Shawnee	34	34	----
Stillwater	35	33	2
Tulsa	463	385	78
OREGON			
Corvallis	37	31	6
Eugene	127	96	31
Medford	59	48	11
Portland	858	719	139
Salem	118	88	30
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	69	67	2
Aliquippa	31	31	----

Table 55.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*—Con.

City by State	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.			
Allentown	179	153	26
Altoona	105	92	13
Baldwin Borough	21	18	3
Bensalem Township	32	29	3
Bethel Park	30	25	5
Bethlehem	127	116	11
Bristol Township	64	55	9
Cheltenham Township	66	62	4
Chester	123	95	28
Easton	56	52	4
Erie	210	192	18
Harrisburg	165	158	7
Haverford Township	65	62	3
Johnstown	83	75	8
Lancaster	105	95	10
Lebanon	42	41	1
Lower Merion Township	119	113	6
McKeesport	86	76	10
Middletown Township	35	32	3
Millcreek Township	32	26	6
Mount Lebanon Township	46	42	4
New Castle	55	55	----
Norristown	64	63	1
North Huntingdon Township	15	15	----
Penn Hills Township	54	49	5
Philadelphia	8,090	7,393	697
Pittsburgh	1,569	1,548	21
Pottstown	39	31	8
Radnor Township	51	49	2
Reading	195	161	34
Ross Township	35	35	----
Scranton	188	174	14
Shaler Township	21	20	1
Springfield Township	27	23	4
State College	33	28	5
Upper Darby Township	181	141	40
West Mifflin Borough	26	26	----
Wilkes-Barre	107	105	2
Wilkinsburg	35	34	1
Williamsport	62	59	3
York	96	92	4
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	107	97	10
East Providence	90	83	7
Newport	89	81	8
Providence	501	425	76
Warwick	145	130	15
Woonsocket	107	101	6
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Anderson	49	43	6
Charleston	191	147	44
Columbia	166	152	14
Florence	50	44	6
Rock Hill	64	57	7
Spartanburg	87	81	6
Sumter	37	34	3
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	35	31	4
Rapid City	62	52	10
Sioux Falls	102	91	11
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	246	222	24
Clarksville	55	53	2
Jackson	70	65	5
Johnson City	52	47	5
Knoxville	304	238	66
Memphis	1,064	864	200
Nashville	568	490	78
Oak Ridge	41	38	3
TEXAS			
Abilene	131	111	20
Amarillo	213	174	39
Arlington	72	69	3
Austin	364	257	107
Beaumont	161	143	18
Big Spring	48	39	9
Brownsville	92	55	37
Bryan	33	31	2
Corpus Christi	258	237	21
Dallas	1,666	1,436	230
Denison	36	27	9
Denton	42	36	6
El Paso	417	343	74
Fort Worth	601	540	61
Galveston	95	84	11
Grand Prairie	42	38	4
Greenville	22	19	3
Harlingen	49	34	15
Houston	1,730	1,436	294
Irving	66	55	11
Killeen	37	30	7
Kingsville	27	19	8
Laredo	57	57	----
Longview	65	62	3
Lubbock	211	193	18
Marshall	35	34	1
Mesquite	50	44	6
Midland	108	100	8
Odessa	108	87	21
Orange	36	33	3
Pampa	26	18	8
Pasadena	103	90	13
Port Arthur	91	81	10
Richardson	50	43	7
San Angelo	96	80	16
San Antonio	814	700	114
Sherman	38	30	8
Temple	44	44	----
Texas City	35	33	2
Tyler	65	63	2
Victoria	57	40	17
Waco	142	117	25
Wichita Falls	133	113	20
UTAH			
Ogden	112	92	20
Provo	50	46	4
Salt Lake City	296	244	52
VERMONT			
Burlington	56	45	11
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	188	157	31
Arlington	256	221	35
Charlottesville	65	64	1
Chesapeake	118	110	8
Danville	99	90	9
Hampton	118	99	19
Lynchburg	106	98	8
Newport News	165	153	12
Norfolk	510	464	46
Petersburg	54	49	5
Portsmouth	167	155	12
Richmond	480	441	39
Roanoke	154	147	7
Virginia Beach	175	161	14
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	51	43	8
Bremerton	55	53	2
Everett	98	88	10
Longview	36	36	----
Richland	38	35	3
Seattle	1,144	984	160
Spokane	264	233	31
Tacoma	257	229	28
Vancouver	63	58	5
Walla Walla	44	31	13
Yakima	89	72	17
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	152	143	9
Huntington	102	94	8
Parkersburg	59	49	10
Weirton	32	31	1
Wheeling	95	93	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	84	73	11
Beloit	63	58	5
Eau Claire	68	54	14
Fond du Lac	58	50	8
Green Bay	142	124	18
Janesville	68	63	5
Kenosha	133	120	13
La Crosse	78	71	7
Madison	265	217	48
Manitowoc	57	53	4
Milwaukee	2,021	1,893	128
Oshkosh	82	78	4
Racine	189	164	25
Sheboygan	87	82	5
Superior	60	60	----
Waukesha	68	64	4
Wausau	53	53	----
Wauwatosa	92	81	11
West Allis	150	131	19
WYOMING			
Casper	51	42	9
Cheyenne	66	50	16

Table 56.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000*

City by State	Total police employees
ALABAMA	
Alexander City	23
Athens	27
Boaz	7
Chickasaw	16
Demopolis	15
East Brewton	2
Fairfield	21
Fayette	10
Fort Payne	19
Geneva	7
Graysville	4
Hartselle	11
Hueytown	6
Irondale	8
Jasper	25
Leeds	8
Midfield	12
Mountain Brook	26
Northport	15
Oneonta	11
Opp	12
Oxford	8
Prattville	15
Saraland	12
Sheffield	21
Tallassee	11
Troy	24
Tuscumbia	17
Union Springs	13
ALASKA	
Fairbanks	44
Ketchikan	17
Kodiak	14
Sitka	14
Valdez	1
ARIZONA	
Avondale	10
Benson	9
Bisbee	22
Casa Grande	18
Chandler	30
Coolidge	12
Douglas	18
Globe	9
Holbrook	10
Huachuca	5
Kingman	13
Miami	7
Nogales	19
Page	6
Prescott	24
Safford	8
Sierra Vista	13
Tolleson	4
Winslow	19
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	11
Batesville	12
Booneville	4
Camden	17
Conway	13
Forrest City	18
Harrison	6
Hope	15
Mena	5
Monticello	9
Morrilton	9
Nashville	5
Paragould	14
Springdale	21
Texarkana	29
Van Buren	8
Walnut Ridge	10
West Memphis	39
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	22
Alturas	5
Anderson	11
Antioch	30
Arcata	14
Arroyo Grande	10
Arvin	11
Atherton	20
Atwater	15
Auburn	18
Banning	21
Barstow	35
Beaumont	9
Belmont	28
Belvedere	5
Benicia	14
Bishop	11
Blythe	23
Brea	27
Brentwood	5
Broadmoor	8
Calipatria	2
Calistoga	5
Campbell	28
Capitola	6
Carlsbad	18
Carmel	15
Carpinteria	12
Chico	31
Chino	23
Chowchilla	11
Claremont	28
Cloverdale	8
Coalinga	12
Colfax	2
Colton	36
Colusa	7
Corcoran	12
Corning	6
Corte Madera	12
Cotati	3
Crescent City	9
Cypress	32
Davis	23
Delano	31
Del Rey Oaks	6
Dinuba	14
Dixon	10
Dos Palos	5
Dunsmuir	9
El Centro	40
El Segundo	55
Elsinore	13
Emeryville	25
Escalon	6
Etna	4
Exeter	7
Fairfax	9
Fillmore	9
Folsom	12
Fontana	27
Fort Bragg	11
Fortuna	7
Fountain Valley	19
Galt	7
Gilroy	21
Gonzales	4
Grass Valley	15
Greenfield	4
Gridley	12
Grover City	7
Guadalupe	7
Gustine	7
Half Moon Bay	6
Hanford	28
Healdsburg	13
Hemet	20
Hermosa Beach	31
Hillsborough	18
Hollister	15
Holtville	12
Huron	4
Imperial	10
Imperial Beach	21
Indio	35
Ione	2
Irwindale	18
Isleton	2
Jackson	5
Kensington	9
Kerman	5
King City	9
Kingsburg	9
Laguna Beach	33
La Palma	10
Larkspur	9
La Verne	17
Lemoore	9
Lindsay	12
Live Oak	5
Livingston	7
Lompoc	34
Los Alamitos	21
Los Altos	27
Los Banos	20
Los Gatos	23
Madera	27
Manteca	25
Marysville	30
Maywood	27
McFarland	8
Mendota	7
Merced	41
Millbrae	22
Mill Valley	16
Montclair	32
Morro Bay	12
Needles	13
Newark	30
Newman	5
Oakdale	10
Orange Cove	8
Orland	8
Oroville	22
Pacific Grove	20
Palm Springs	64
Palos Verdes Estates	21
Parlier	4
Paso Robles	17
Patterson	4
Perris	13
Petaluma	29
Piedmont	20
Pismo Beach	12
Pittsburg	31
Placentia	27
Pleasanton	16
Port Hueneme	18
Portola	3
Red Bluff	20
Redding	38
Reedley	13
Rio Dell	3
Ripon	6
Riverbank	7
Rocklin	4
Rohnert Park	7
Roseville	32
Ross	4
Saint Helena	9
San Anselmo	18
San Clemente	29
San Fernando	37
Sanger	15
San Jacinto	10
San Marino	26
San Pablo	39
Santa Paula	29
Sausalito	23
Seal Beach	42
Seaside	38
Sebastopol	12
Selma	13
Shafter	12
Sierra Madre	17
Soledad	6
Sonoma	7
Sonora	9
South Lake Tahoe	35
South Pasadena	36
Stanton	30
Suisun City	6
Susanville	11
Taft	12
Tehachapi	6
Tracy	25
Tulare	30
Turlock	18
Tustin	20
University of California	45
Vacaville	29
Vernon	65
Victorville	15
Visalia	41
Walnut Creek	75
Wasco	13
Watsonville	32
Weed	6
Wheatland	3
Williams	4
Willits	11
Willows	9
Winters	4
Woodland	31
Yreka	10
Yuba City	24

Table 56.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
COLORADO	
Alamosa	10
Aspen	14
Brighton	11
Broomfield	7
Brush	10
Commerce City	20
Cortez	15
Delta	6
Durango	21
Edgewater	6
Florence	3
Glenwood Springs	10
Golden	12
Grand Junction	38
Julesburg	2
La Junta	11
Lamar	13
Leadville	8
Littleton	32
Longmont	26
Loveland	20
Manitou Springs	7
Monte Vista	7
Montrose	10
Rifle	4
Rocky Ford	10
Salida	8
Sterling	17
Thornton	14
Walsenburg	7
Westminster	17
CONNECTICUT	
Avon	9
Branford	27
Cheshire	18
Clinton	25
Danielson	7
Derby	22
East Haven	36
Farmington	21
Glastonbury	22
Granby	4
Groton	22
Groton Town	41
Guilford	17
Madison	10
Monroe	17
Naugatuck	34
New Canaan	30
Newington	32
North Haven	31
Orange	20
Plainville	21
Putnam	11
Rocky Hill	11
Seymour	19
Simsbury	14
Sprague Town	1
Stonington	21
Suffield	24
Waterford	20
Willimantic	17
Windsor	26
Winsted	10
Wolcott	18
Woodbridge	15
DELAWARE	
Dover	32
Laurel	4
Milford	18
Newark	29
Seaford	10
Smyrna	7
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	5
Atlantic Beach	5
Auburndale	10
Bartow	25
Biscayne Park	4
Boca Raton	46
Bradenton	42
Brooksville	8
Casselberry	7
Clewiston	8
Cocoa	32
Cocoa Beach	32
Dania	18
Deerfield Beach	33
De Land	24
Dunedin	21
Eau Gallie	46
Eustis	13
Frostproof	5
Gulfport	13
Haines City	17
Hallandale	34
Holly Hill	13
Jacksonville Beach	32
Lake City	18
Lake Wales	16
Lake Worth	51
Lantana	12
Largo	26
Lauderhill	12
Madeira Beach	9
Maitland	15
Margate	7
Marianna	9
Melbourne	29
Miami Shores	32
Miramar	19
Neptune Beach	5
New Port Richey	12
New Smyrna Beach	28
North Palm Beach	12
Ocala	50
Opa Locka	24
Ormond Beach	28
Palatka	18
Palm Beach	65
Palm Beach Gardens	14
Palm Springs	5
Pinellas Park	29
Plantation	26
Port St. Joe	9
Quincy	28
Safety Harbor	4
St. Augustine	31
St. Cloud	9
St. Petersburg Beach	19
Sanford	31
Sebring	15
South Miami	28
South Pasadena	7
Starke	13
Stuart	11
Tarpon Springs	14
Temple Terrace	14
Treasure Island	12
Venice	13
West Miami	9
Wilton Manor	22
Winter Haven	40
Zephyrhills	8
GEORGIA	
Adel	11
Americus	20
Barnesville	8
Bremen	11
Calhoun	10
Canton	7
Carrollton	19
Dalton	25
Elberton	15
Gainesville	34
Garden City	5
Greensboro	3
Griffin	55
Jonesboro	6
Lawrenceville	12
McRae	6
Milledgeville	28
Rossville	13
Smyrna	17
Sylvania	7
Thomaston	19
West Point	14
Winder	19
IDAHO	
Blackfoot	19
Coeur d' Alene	19
Grace	4
Grangeville	5
Jerome	11
Kellogg	10
Lewiston	29
Montpelier	6
Moscow	20
Mountain Home	16
Nampa	23
Payette	8
Rupert	12
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	10
Shelley	4
Soda Springs	7
Twin Falls	29
Weiser	9
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	3
Algonquin	4
Antioch	6
Barrington	16
Bartonville	4
Batavia	13
Bellwood	24
Belvidere	14
Benld	1
Berkeley	8
Bethalto	3
Bolingbrook	23
Bourbonnais	2
Bradley	11
Bridgeview	13
Broadview	19
Brookfield	24
Bushnell	3
Cahokia	15
Calumet Park	31
Canton	18
Carbondale	31
Carmi	13
Carol Stream	5
Carpentersville	23
Carthage	3
Cary	5
Casey	4
Centralia	20
Charleston	16
Chester	8
Chicago Ridge	13
Clarendon Hills	9
Crest Hill	9
Crestwood	4
Crete	3
Deerfield	23
Dixon	18
Du Quoin	6
Dwight	4
East Alton	13
East Moline	24
East Peoria	23
Effingham	8
Eldorado	4
Elk Grove Village	26
Elmwood Park	24
Eureka	4
Fairmont City	3
Forest Park	27
Fulton	2
Galena	7
Galva	2
Geneseo	11
Genoa	3
Georgetown	7
Gibson City	4
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	22
Glendale Heights	11
Glen Ellyn	26
Glenview	31
Golf	6
Hanover Park	11
Harvard	11
Harwood Heights	14
Highland	8
Highwood	7
Hillsboro	7
Hinsdale	23
Hoffman Estates	18
Homewood	20
Hoopeston	7
Huntley	3

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Itasca	11
Jerseyville	12
Kenilworth	12
La Grange	31
La Grange Park	22
Lake Forest	32
Lake-In-The-Hills	2
Lake Zurich	9
Lansing	15
La Salle	17
Lawrenceville	9
Lebanon	1
Lincolnwood	27
Lisle	11
Litchfield	7
Loves Park	12
Lyons	13
Macomb	18
Madison	15
Marseilles	5
Mascoutah	2
Matteson	5
Mattoon	30
McHenry	12
Mendota	9
Milan	7
Momence	4
Morrison	5
Morton	7
Mount Morris	4
Mount Olive	3
Mount Vernon	19
Mundelein	21
Murphysboro	10
Naperville	23
Nashville	3
Nokomis	5
Normal	22
North Aurora	4
Northbrook	30
Northfield	16
Northlake	26
North Riverside	16
Oak Brook	19
O'Fallon	4
Oglesby	5
Olympia Fields	4
Orland Park	6
Palatine	31
Palos Hills	20
Palos Park	1
Pana	5
Paxton	5
Peoria Heights	6
Peru	17
Pittsfield	4
Plano	9
Posen	3
River Forest	27
River Grove	14
Riverside	16
Robinson	6
Rochelle	10
Rockdale	4
Rock Falls	18
Rolling Meadows	23
Roselle	10
Round Lake Beach	8
Saint Charles	25
Salem	12
Sandwich	5
Schaumburg	13
Schiller Park	15
Silvis	9
South Beloit	8
South Elgin	4
Sparta	6
Spring Valley	8
Staunton	3
Sterling	26
Stone Park	16
Streamwood	11
Streator	23
Sullivan	5
Sycamore	7
Thornton	2
Tuscola	1
Vandalia	7
Venice	14
Washington	9
Washington Park	6
Waterloo	3
Watseka	11
Wauconda	9
Westchester	19
West Dundee	3
Western Springs	17
Westmont	11
Wheeling	28
White Hall	11
Wilmington	10
Winfield	5
Winnetka	27
Wood Dale	12
Woodstock	14
INDIANA	
Angola	6
Auburn	10
Batesville	3
Bedford	35
Beech Grove	17
Berne	3
Bicknell	4
Bluffton	12
Brookville	4
Brownsburg	8
Clinton	10
Corydon	4
Crawfordsville	27
Crown Point	12
Decatur	13
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	5
East Gary	13
Frankfort	22
Garrett	5
Gas City	6
Goshen	23
Greencastle	16
Greenwood	16
Griffith	16
Hartford City	11
Highland	24
Hobart	21
Huntingburg	5
Huntington	24
Jasper	10
Jeffersonville	23
Kendallville	10
Knox	5
La Porte	38
Lawrence	16
Lawrenceburg	8
Lebanon	16
Lincoln City	1
Logansport	29
Madison	19
Monticello	11
Mooresville	10
Mount Vernon	12
Munster	18
New Castle	47
New Haven	10
Noblesville	14
North Vernon	7
Plainfield	10
Portage	26
Portland	12
Princeton	12
Rensselaer	9
Rochester	7
Rockville	4
Rushville	13
Sellersburg	5
Seymour	16
Shelbyville	26
Speedway	19
Tell City	7
Tipton	12
Valparaiso	27
Vincennes	24
Wabash	22
Warsaw	13
West Lafayette	25
Whiting	27
IOWA	
Algona	8
Anamosa	4
Ankeny	6
Atlantic	10
Audubon	3
Bloomfield	4
Boone	14
Centerville	9
Chariton	9
Clarinda	11
Clarion	5
Clear Lake	13
Coralville	6
Decorah	11
Dyersville	3
Eldora	3
Estherville	12
Evansdale	4
Fairfield	13
Fort Madison	20
Glenwood	8
Grinnell	8
Humboldt	9
Independence	11
Indianola	12
Jefferson	6
Keokuk	22
Knoxville	10
Manchester	8
Maquoketa	11
Marion	15
Marshalltown	28
Missouri Valley	3
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Vernon	2
Muscatine	26
New Hampton	4
Newton	18
Oelwein	16
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	12
Perry	11
Red Oak	10
Sheldon	6
Shenandoah	8
Sibley	4
Spencer	14
Spirit Lake	5
Storm Lake	13
Tama	2
Urbandale	11
Waverly	11
Webster City	13
West Burlington	1
West Des Moines	20
Windsor Heights	7
Winterset	6
KANSAS	
Abilene	8
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	21
Atchison	17
Augusta	15
Belleville	7
Beloit	8
Caney	4
Chanute	13
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	27
Colby	9
Concordia	10
Council Grove	4
Derby	12
Dodge City	19
El Dorado	35
Ellinwood	4
Ellis	5
Emporia	26
Eureka	9
Fairway	6
Fredonia	5
Garden City	28
Garnett	5
Goodland	11
Great Bend	28
Haysville	6
Herington	4
Hiawatha	4
Hillsboro	3
Hoisington	7
Holton	7
Horton	9
Humboldt	5
Independence	16
Iola	11
Junction City	26
Kingman	14
Larned	7
Leawood	13
Lenexa	5

Table 56.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
KANSAS—Con.	
Liberal	18
Lyons	7
Manhattan	36
Marysville	6
McPherson	14
Merriam	9
Mission	10
Neodesha	4
Newton	19
Norton	4
Oakley	3
Olathe	15
Osage City	4
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	14
Paola	10
Parsons	17
Phillipsburg	5
Pittsburg	29
Pratt	11
Roeland Park	8
Russell	9
Scott City	8
Shawnee	13
Ulysses	8
Valley Center	3
Wellington	13
Westwood	5
Winfield	16
KENTUCKY	
Bardstown	11
Berea	7
Catlettsburg	4
Cynthiana	10
Dawson Springs	4
Erlanger	13
Falmouth	5
Fort Thomas	16
Franklin	10
Fulton	9
Georgetown	17
Glasgow	18
Henderson	37
Jeffersontown	5
Jenkins	5
Lancaster	7
Ludlow	8
Middlesboro	16
Monticello	3
Morganfield	4
Mount Sterling	10
Murray	19
Paris	14
Providence	4
Russellville	12
Saint Matthews	15
Somerset	17
Winchester	18
LOUISIANA	
Berwick	3
Bogalusa	36
Bunkie	8
Delhi	3
De Ridder	11
Donaldsonville	12
Eunice	20
LOUISIANA—Con.	
Franklin	20
Hammond	18
Haynesville	4
Jonesboro	9
Kaplan	10
Mamou	10
Marksville	12
Morgan City	33
New Roads	5
Plaquemine	11
Rayne	16
Ruston	19
Sulphur	9
Thibodaux	25
Vivian	5
Welsh	6
West Monroe	26
MAINE	
Bath	15
Brewer	11
Calais	6
Camden	7
Dexter	3
Eastport	3
Ellsworth	5
Falmouth	4
Farmington	3
Gardiner	8
Hallowell	3
Hampden	2
Houlton	11
Kittery	10
Limestone	3
Madawaska	3
Madison	3
Millinocket	8
Milo	2
Old Orchard Beach	9
Old Town	12
Orono	6
Pittsfield	2
Presque Isle	12
Rockland	12
Saco	12
Sanford	21
Scarborough	5
Skowhegan	9
South Portland	40
Topsham	3
Waterville	27
Wells	4
Westbrook	16
Winthrop	8
MARYLAND	
Bel Air	7
Bladensburg	10
Brunswick	7
Cambridge	27
Chestertown	6
Crisfield	9
District Heights	2
Easton	14
Frederick	44
Frostburg	12
Greenbelt	17
Havre de Grace	17
Hyattsville	18
MARYLAND—Con.	
Laurel	17
Mount Rainier	17
Salisbury	38
Sparrows Point	206
Takoma Park	24
University Park	3
Westminster	11
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington	16
Acton	12
Adams	18
Agawam	29
Amesbury	14
Amherst	15
Andover	36
Ashburnham	2
Ashland	11
Athol	18
Auburn	10
Ayer	9
Barnstable	44
Bedford	20
Berlin	1
Blackstone	6
Bourne	19
Boylston	1
Bridgewater	11
Chatham	14
Chelmsford	31
Clinton	22
Cohasset	14
Concord	22
Dalton	9
Dartmouth	23
Dennis	17
Dighton	3
Dover	5
Dracut	21
Duxbury	11
East Bridgewater	9
Easthampton	17
East Longmeadow	17
Fairhaven	16
Falmouth	33
Foxboro	16
Franklin	18
Gardner	34
Georgetown	6
Grafton	8
Greenfield	32
Groveland	4
Hingham	44
Holden	6
Holliston	14
Hopedale	5
Hudson	21
Hull	25
Ipswich	13
Littleton	5
Ludlow	20
Lynnfield	15
Mansfield	14
Marblehead	36
Marion	7
Marlboro	33
Marshfield	28
Mattapoisett	13
Maynard	14
Medfield	10
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.	
Medway	7
Merrimac	4
Milford	24
Millbury	12
Millis	7
Montague	11
Nahant Township	8
Nantucket	14
Newburyport	25
North Adams	32
North Andover	21
North Attleboro	24
Northboro	8
Northbridge	13
North Brookfield	2
Orange	8
Oxford	6
Palmer	13
Pepperell	3
Plainville	6
Provincetown	10
Reading	35
Rockport	11
Salisbury	12
Saugus	32
Scituate	29
Sharon	15
Somerset	15
Southboro	5
Southbridge	32
South Hadley	19
Southwick	2
Stoneham	35
Stoughton	27
Stow	4
Sudbury	16
Swampscott	30
Swansea	11
Templeton	1
Tewksbury	22
Tyngsborough	6
Uxbridge	9
Walpole	23
Ware	9
Wareham	23
Wayland	16
Webster	23
West Boylston	1
Weston	18
Westport	15
Westwood	22
Whitman	16
Wilbraham	12
Williamstown	10
Wilmington	27
Winchendon	11
Winthrop	33
Wrentham	7
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	31
Albion	24
Algonac	6
Alma	15
Alpena	20
Battle Creek Township	7
Bedford Township	3
Belding	5
Benton Harbor	50
Benton Township	17

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Berkley	22
Berrien Springs	3
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	14
Blissfield	1
Buchanan	12
Cadillac	17
Calumet	4
Caspian	2
Center Line	19
Charlotte	10
Chelsea	5
Chesaning	3
Clawson	20
Coldwater	15
Crystal Falls	4
Davison	4
Durand	8
East Grand Rapids	17
Eaton Rapids	6
Escanaba	22
Fenton	14
Flat Rock	11
Flushing	6
Gibraltar	11
Grand Haven	20
Grand Ledge	10
Grandville	9
Greenville	12
Grosse Pointe	19
Grosse Pointe Farms	29
Grosse Pointe Park	30
Grosse Pointe Woods	48
Hancock	6
Harper Woods	36
Hastings	10
Hillsdale	14
Holly	9
Houghton	7
Howell	6
Hudson	6
Hudsonville	2
Huntington Woods	17
Ionia	2
Iron River	6
Ironwood	16
Ishpeming	15
Lake Linden	1
Lake Orion	7
Lapeer	12
Lathrup Village	5
Laurium	4
Lowell	5
Ludington	14
Mackinac Island	2
Manistee	13
Marquette	38
Marshall	13
Marysville	9
Mason	7
Melvindale	24
Menominee	15
Michigan State University	42
Milford	10
Mount Clemens	39
Mount Morris	11
Mount Pleasant	17
Munising	6
Muskegon Heights	37
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Negaunee	13
New Baltimore	5
Niles	29
North Muskegon	4
Norway	5
Otsego	4
Owosso	27
Oxford	9
Plainwell	5
Pleasant Ridge	9
Plymouth	19
Portland	4
Richmond	5
River Rouge	46
Riverview	18
Rochester	13
Rogers City	5
Romeo	9
Roosevelt Park	3
Saint Johns	10
Saint Joseph	22
Saint Louis	6
Sault Ste. Marie	32
Scottville	3
South Haven	13
Sparta	6
Stambaugh	2
Sturgis	14
Tecumseh	13
Three Rivers	16
Troy	41
Vassar	4
Wakefield	4
Walled Lake	6
Ypsilanti	42
Zeeland	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	27
Alexandria	9
Anoka	19
Arden Hills	2
Aurora	4
Babbitt	4
Bayport	4
Bemidji	18
Benson	6
Blaine	13
Blue Earth	5
Brainerd	19
Breckenridge	9
Brooklyn Park	13
Burnsville	14
Cambridge	2
Chaska	3
Circle Pines	1
Cloquet	12
Columbia Heights	18
Cottage Grove Village	8
Crookston	18
Crosby	8
Deephaven	2
Detroit Lakes	8
Eagan Township	3
Ely	9
Eveleth	11
Fairmont	14
Faribault	23
Fergus Falls	19
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Forest Lake	4
Fridley	23
Glenwood	8
Golden Valley	21
Grand Rapids	10
Hastings	11
Hibbing	24
Hopkins	21
Hoyt Lakes	4
Hutchinson	7
International Falls	11
Inver Grove Heights	5
Jackson	5
La Crescent	2
Lake City	5
Lauderdale	1
Little Falls	10
Luverne	5
Marshall	15
Mendota Heights	5
Montevideo	8
Morris	7
Mound	5
Mounds View	6
New Brighton	10
New Hope	13
New Prague	2
New Ulm	19
Northfield	12
North Mankato	6
North St. Paul	10
Orono	6
Owatonna	19
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	11
Plymouth	8
Red Wing	17
Robbinsdale	15
St. Anthony	9
St. Paul Park	4
St. Peter	11
Sauk Centre	4
Sauk Rapids	4
Silver Bay	5
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	30
Springfield	4
Spring Lake Park	6
Staples	4
Stillwater	11
Thief River Falls	12
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	22
Wabasha	2
Wayzata	6
West St. Paul	16
White Bear Lake	19
Willmar	18
Worthington	14
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	12
Brookhaven	19
Clarksdale	24
Cleveland	22
Clinton	10
Corinth	23
Durant	9
MISSISSIPPI—Con.	
Indianola	13
Long Beach	6
Louisville	15
Marks	12
New Albany	10
Newton	5
Ocean Springs	9
Oxford	18
Port Gibson	6
Senatobia	4
Waynesboro	5
MISSOURI	
Ballwin	10
Bellefontaine Neighbors	13
Bel-Ridge	4
Berkeley	31
Boonville	11
Breceknridge Hills	8
Brentwood	20
Bridgeton	26
Brookfield	7
Butler	4
Carthage	18
Centralia	5
Charleston	9
Chillicothe	16
Clayton	43
Crestwood	20
Creve Coeur	15
Crystal City	8
Dellwood	8
De Soto	9
Excelsior Springs	13
Farmington	6
Fenton	6
Flat River	7
Frontenac	10
Gladstone	20
Glendale	11
Grandview	21
Hanley Hills	1
Hannibal	25
Harrisonville	8
Hazelwood	16
Hermann	3
Higginsville	6
Hillsdale	1
Jackson	8
Jennings	36
Kirksville	20
Ladue	23
Lamar	4
Liberty	15
Louisiana	9
Malden	8
Maplewood	21
Marceline	5
Maryville	15
Mexico	20
Moberly	20
Monett	9
Neosho	13
Nevada	17
Normandy	7
North Kansas City	27
Northwoods	6
Olivette	14
Palmyra	4

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
MISSOURI—Con.	
Potosi	4
Raytown	38
Richmond Heights	25
Rock Hill	9
Rolla	23
St. Ann	18
St. George	7
St. John Village	12
Shrewsbury	10
Slater	4
Sugar Creek	6
Trenton	8
Valley Park	4
Vinita Park	5
Warrensburg	12
Warson Woods	7
Webb City	10
Welliston	25
West Plains	9
MONTANA	
Anaconda	11
Baker	4
Bozeman	19
Choteau	4
Conrad	4
Cut Bank	9
Dillon	8
Glasgow	13
Glendive	14
Helena	29
Kalispell	19
Laurel	8
Lewistown	10
Livingston	14
Miles City	16
Red Lodge	4
Sidney	10
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	5
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	15
Auburn	8
Beatrice	27
Bellevue	21
Chadron	8
Columbus	17
Cozad	9
Crawford	2
Crete	6
Fairbury	7
Falls City	11
Fremont	32
Gering	10
Hastings	35
Holdrege	9
Kearney	27
Kimball	9
McCook	15
Millard	6
Nebraska City	8
Norfolk	23
North Platte	34
Plattsmouth	10
Scottsbluff	28
Sidney	14
Superior	4
Wayne	6
York	10
NEVADA	
Boulder City	10
Carson City	30
Elko	17
Fallon	11
Henderson	26
Sparks	41
Winnemucca	9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	29
Claremont	17
Conway	9
Dover	30
Durham	7
Exeter	15
Gilford	7
Hampton	12
Hooksett	2
Hudson	7
Keene	23
Laconia	27
Lebanon	17
Littleton	5
Milford	5
Newmarket	4
Newport	7
Peterborough	3
Rochester	21
Somersworth	14
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	15
Allendale	12
Allenhurst	9
Alpha	1
Alpine	5
Asbury Park	48
Atlantic Highlands	11
Audubon	14
Audubon Park	2
Avalon	13
Avon-by-the-Sea	8
Barrington	13
Bay Head	5
Beach Haven	10
Beachwood	6
Bedminster Township	3
Bellmawr	14
Belmar	19
Belvidere	3
Berkeley Heights	20
Berkeley Township	8
Berlin	4
Bernards Township	9
Beverly	5
Bloomingdale	5
Bogota	16
Boonton	19
Boonton Township	2
Bordentown	9
Bound Brook	17
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton	36
Brielle	16
Brigantine	10
Brooklawn	3
Burlington	26
Burlington Township	12
Butler	8
Caldwell	22
Cape May	15
Carlstadt	18
Carteret	40
Cedar Grove Township	19
Chatham	18
Chatham Township	17
Chester	2
Chester Township	3
Cinnaminson Township	19
Clark	30
Clayton	5
Clementon	5
Cliffside Park	32
Clinton	1
Clinton Township	2
Closter	14
Collingswood	26
Cranbury Township	2
Cresskill	14
Deal	17
Delanco Township	4
Delran Township	5
Demarest	7
Denville Township	24
Deptford Township	12
Dover	27
Dunellen	15
East Greenwich Township	1
East Hanover Township	12
East Newark	8
East Paterson	28
East Windsor Township	12
Eatontown	19
Edgewater	19
Edgewater Park Township	4
Egg Harbor City	6
Emerson	13
Englewood Cliffs	17
Essex Fells	10
Evesham Township	11
Fairfield	16
Fair Haven	9
Fairview	23
Fanwood	16
Far Hills	1
Flemington	6
Florence Township	13
Florham Park	18
Franklin	4
Franklin Lakes	7
Freehold	20
Freehold Township	4
Frenchtown	1
Galloway Township	6
Garwood	11
Glassboro	18
Glen Ridge	23
Glen Rock	23
Gloucester City	24
Gloucester Township	17
Green Brook	6
Greenwich Township	11
Guttenberg	15
Hackettstown	12
Haddonfield	26
Haddon Heights	16
Haddon Township	20
Haledon	7
Hamilton Township	2
Hammonton	18
Hanover Township	23
Harding Township	5
Hardyston Township	2
Harrington Park	6
Harrison	65
Hasbrouck Heights	26
Haworth	7
Hawthorne	20
Helmetta	1
High Bridge Boro	1
Highland Park	25
Highlands	7
Hightstown	7
Hillsborough Township	9
Hillsdale	20
Hillside Township	67
Hi-Nella	1
Ho-Ho-Kus	10
Holland Township	1
Holmdel Township	4
Hopatcong	6
Hopewell	1
Interlaken	4
Island Heights	1
Jackson Township	19
Jamesburg	4
Jefferson Township	19
Keansburg	13
Kenilworth	20
Keyport	12
Kinnelon	7
Lacey Township	6
Lakehurst	2
Lakewood	40
Lambertville	5
Laurel Springs	1
Lavallette	8
Lawnside	5
Lawrence Township (Cumberland County)	1
Lawrence Township (Mercer County)	32
Leonia	18
Lincoln Park	10
Lindenwold	8
Linwood	10
Little Falls Township	16
Little Ferry	12
Little Silver	12
Longport	9
Lower Township	14
Lyndhurst Township	37
Madison	30
Magnolia	5
Mahwah Township	24
Manasquan	13
Manchester Township	7
Mantoloking	5
Manville	16
Maple Shade Township	18
Maplewood Township	57

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Margate City	23
Matawan	14
Matawan Township	29
Maywood	24
Medford Lakes	3
Medford Township	6
Mendham	4
Mendham Township	3
Merchantville	12
Metuchen	28
Middlesex	18
Middle Township	9
Midland Park	9
Milford	1
Millburn Township	44
Milltown	6
Millville	25
Mine Hill Township	4
Monmouth Beach	5
Monroe Township	15
Montvale	12
Montville Township	17
Moonachie	6
Moorestown Township	25
Morris Plains	9
Morristown	38
Morris Township	30
Mountain Lakes	9
Mountainside	16
Mount Arlington	4
Mount Ephraim	7
Mount Holly	22
Mount Laurel Township	14
Mount Olive Township	6
Mullica Township	1
Neptune City	12
Netcong	3
New Milford	28
New Providence	18
New Shrewsbury	8
Newton	10
North Arlington	33
North Brunswick Township	18
North Caldwell	9
Northfield	14
North Haledon	7
North Hanover Township	1
North Plainfield	30
Northvale	6
North Wildwood	20
Norwood	7
Oakland	19
Oaklyn	10
Ocean City	45
Ocean Gate	2
Ocean Grove	10
Ocean Township (Monmouth County)	29
Ocean Township (Ocean County)	4
Ogdensburg	2
Old Tappan	5
Oradell	17
Oxford Township	1
Palisades Interstate Park	31
Palisades Park	25
Palmyra	11
Park Ridge	13
Passaic Township	14
Paulsboro	14
Peapack and Gladstone	3
Pemberton	1
Pemberton Township	21
Pennington	1
Penns Grove	12
Pequannock Township	16
Phillipsburg	25
Pine Beach	2
Pine Hill	5
Pitman	15
Pleasantville	33
Plumsted Township	1
Point Pleasant	18
Pompton Lakes	19
Princeton	27
Princeton Township	25
Prospect Park	4
Ramsey	19
Randolph Township	15
Raritan	11
Readington Township	2
Red Bank	35
Ridgefield	26
Ridgefield Park	25
Ringwood	11
Riverdale	5
River Edge	19
Riverside	8
Riverton	4
River Vale	15
Rochelle Park Township	13
Rockaway	8
Rockaway Township	16
Roseland	10
Roselle	42
Roselle Park	25
Roxbury Township	16
Rumson	14
Runnemede	13
Rutherford	41
Saddle Brook Township	21
Saddle River	7
Salem	16
Scotch Plains	29
Sea Bright	7
Sea Girt	10
Sea Isle City	10
Seaside Heights	13
Seaside Park	13
Secaucus	29
Ship Bottom	8
Shrewsbury	8
Somerdale	5
Somerville	27
South Amboy	19
South Belmar	4
South Bound Brook	8
South Hackensack	13
South Orange	46
South Plainfield	33
South River	25
Sparta Township	17
Spotswood	8
Springfield	37
Spring Lake	14
Spring Lake Heights	9
Stafford Township	4
Stanhope	1
Stone Harbor	13
Stratford	7
Summit	43
Surf City	6
Sussex	2
Swedesboro	5
Tenafly	31
Totowa	17
Union Beach	10
Upper Deerfield Township	1
Upper Penns Neck	13
Upper Saddle River	13
Ventnor City	27
Verona	24
Voorhees Township	5
Waldwick	13
Wallington	17
Wanaque	8
Washington	6
Washington Township (Bergen County)	14
Washington Township (Gloucester County)	13
Washington Township (Morris County)	5
Watchung	13
Weehawken Township	47
Wenonah	3
West Caldwell	24
West Cape May	1
West Deptford Township	14
West Long Branch	10
West Milford Township	21
West Paterson	16
Westville	6
West Wildwood	1
Westwood	22
Wharton	7
Wildwood	27
Wildwood Crest	15
Winfield Township	19
Woodbine	2
Woodbury	26
Woodcliff Lake	10
Woodlynne	4
Wood-Ridge	19
Woodstown	4
Wrightstown	2
Wyckoff	17
NEW MEXICO	
Artesia	15
Aztec	10
Belen	12
Bernalillo	6
Clayton	11
Deming	15
Eunice	6
Gallup	45
Jal	5
Las Vegas City	19
Las Vegas Town	11
Los Alamos	31
Mesilla	1
Portales	16
Raton	10
Silver City	16
State University	13
Truth or Consequences	9
Tucumcari	21
Tularosa	3
Zuni Pueblo	10
NEW YORK	
Alfred	4
Amityville	20
Angola	5
Ardsley	14
Asharoken	4
Attica	1
Baldwinsville	5
Batavia	33
Bath	14
Beacon	30
Bethlehem	22
Blasdell	6
Briarcliff Manor	17
Camden	3
Canajoharie	4
Canandaigua	19
Canastota	6
Canisteo	2
Canton	8
Carmel	17
Carthage	7
Cayuga Heights	5
Cazenovia	4
Chester	1
Chittenango	3
Clyde	1
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	35
Cooperstown	3
Corinth	3
Corning	23
Cornwall	3
Cortland	31
Coxsackie	1
Croton on-Hudson	14
Dansville	10
Delhi	3
Depew	22
Dobbs Ferry	21
Dolgeville	2
Dunkirk	30
East Aurora	15
Eastchester	60
East Rochester	9
East Syracuse	8
Ellenville	14
Elmira Heights	9
Elmsford	12
Endicott	43
Evans	14
Falconer	5
Floral Park	40
Fort Edward	4
Frankfort	4
Fredonia	13
Geneva	33
Glens Falls	34
Gloversville	37
Goshen	6
Gouverneur	8
Gowanda	5
Green Island	9

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Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
NEW YORK—Con.	
Greenport	5
Greenwood Lake	4
Hamilton	3
Harrison	61
Hastings-on-Hudson	20
Haverstraw	17
Herkimer	17
Highland	1
Highland Falls	9
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	24
Horseheads	12
Hudson	22
Hudson Falls	12
Ilion	14
Irvington	18
Johnson City	31
Johnstown	18
Lake Placid	10
Lancaster Town	18
Lancaster Village	14
Larchmont	27
Le Roy	4
Liberty	13
Liverpool	4
Lynbrook	53
Lyons	7
Malone	15
Malverne	21
Mamaroneck	49
Massena	26
Mechanicville	11
Medina	9
Middletown	51
Mohawk	3
Monticello	18
Mount Kisco	18
Newark	19
New Castle	24
New Paltz	4
New York Mills	1
North Castle	20
North Pelham	18
Northport	18
North Syracuse	5
North Tarrytown	24
Norwich	15
Nunda	2
Ogdensburg	21
Olean	31
Oneida	21
Oneonta	21
Orchard Park	17
Ossining	44
Oswego	33
Owego	14
Oxford	1
Painted Post	3
Palisades Interstate Park	81
Palmyra	3
Pelham	16
Pelham Manor	28
Penn Yan	10
Plattsburgh	36
Pleasantville	18
Port Jervis	17
Potsdam	18
Poughkeepsie Town	48
Queensbury	1
Riverhead Town	30
Rye	47
Sag Harbor	3
St. Johnsville	3
Salamanca	13
Saranac Lake	12
Saratoga Springs	33
Saugerties	9
Scarsdale	59
Scotia	13
Sherrill	2
Skaneateles	5
Sloan	6
Solvay	13
Southampton	14
South Glens Falls	3
South Nyack	4
Spring Valley	26
Suffern	15
Ticonderoga	6
Tuckahoe	20
Tupper Lake	9
Tuxedo	4
Tuxedo Park	8
Vestal	16
Walton	7
Wappingers Falls	6
Warsaw	3
Warwick	6
Waterford	1
Waterloo	5
Watkins Glen	7
Waverly	12
Webster	13
Wellsville	11
Westfield	5
Whitehall	3
Woodbury	7
NORTH CAROLINA	
Albemarle	27
Asheboro	25
Ayden	8
Belhaven	4
Blowing Rock	4
Boone	5
Brevard	13
Clayton	5
Clinton	15
Concord	38
Dallas	4
Davidson	4
Draper	8
Edenton	13
Elizabeth City	27
Elkin	12
Enfield	7
Forest City	17
Garner	4
Graham	12
Granite Falls	10
Hamlet	12
Havelock	3
Henderson	26
Hendersonville	19
Jacksonville	27
Lake Waccamaw	1
Laurinburg	22
Lenoir	26
Lexington	33
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Lincolnton	14
Louisburg	7
Lowell	3
Lumberton	33
Marion	15
Monroe	24
Morganton	28
Mount Airy	20
Mount Holly	13
Mount Olive	8
Murfreesboro	7
New Bern	35
North Wilkesboro	15
Red Springs	6
Reidsville	36
Rolesville	1
Salisbury	46
Scotland Neck	5
Shelby	29
Siler City	8
Smithfield	22
Spray	9
Spring Lake	3
Statesville	47
Tarboro	20
Thomasville	29
Valdese	11
Wake Forest	6
Washington	19
Waynesville	12
Williamston	14
NORTH DAKOTA	
Devils Lake	11
Dickinson	19
Grafton	10
Jamestown	24
Mandan	13
Rugby	4
Valley City	13
West Fargo	7
Williston	20
OHIO	
Amberley	15
Amherst	8
Ashland	23
Avon Lake	13
Bay Village	17
Beachwood	19
Beavercreek Township	5
Bedford	22
Bedford Heights	14
Bellaire	14
Bellevue	11
Berea	24
Bexley	20
Blanchester	8
Blue Ash	8
Bowling Green	24
Brecksville	15
Broadview Heights	8
Brooklyn	18
Brunswick	11
Bryan	15
Bucyrus	20
Cambridge	20
OHIO—Continued	
Campbell	22
Canfield	6
Carey	6
Carlisle	2
Chagrin Falls	13
Chardon	8
Cheviot	8
Circleville	13
Clyde	9
Coal Grove	1
Columbiana	9
Conneaut	17
Crestline	7
Crooksville	1
Deer Park	9
Defiance	24
Delaware	18
Dennison	4
Dover	17
Eastlake	16
East Liverpool	26
Eaton	7
Elmwood Place	6
Evendale	9
Fairview Park	26
Forest Park	7
Fostoria	22
Franklin	16
Fremont	30
Gahanna	13
Galion	19
Gallipolis	11
Geneva	9
Germantown	7
Glendale	7
Grandview Heights	13
Granville	1
Greenfield	9
Greenhills	6
Greenville	11
Grove City	16
Hicksville	3
Highland Heights	4
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	11
Huron	12
Independence	10
Indian Hill	18
Jackson	15
Kenton	10
Lebanon	13
Leetonia	4
Liberty Township	9
Lockland	13
Logan	12
Loudonville	4
Louisville	6
Loveland	5
Madeira	5
Mariemont	7
Marietta	21
Marysville	7
Maumee	23
Medina	16
Mentor-on-the-Lake	5
Miamisburg	17
Middleburg Heights	11
Middleport	4
Mingo Junction	8
Mogadore	5

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
OHIO—Continued	
Montgomery	5
Moraine	18
Mount Gilead	4
Mount Healthy	5
Mount Vernon	25
Napoleon	15
Navarre	2
New Boston	11
Newburgh Heights	5
New Carlisle	4
Newcomerstown	9
New Lexington	5
New Philadelphia	17
Newton Falls	7
Niles	24
North Baltimore	3
North Canton	16
North Ridgeville	7
North Royalton	11
Norwalk	16
Oak Harbor	5
Oakwood	34
Oakwood Village	6
Oberlin	9
Ontario	5
Oregon	25
Orrville	12
Ottawa	4
Ottowa Hills	12
Oxford	12
Painesville	26
Paulding	3
Perrysburg	15
Piqua	25
Port Clinton	12
Ravenna	15
Reading	17
Reynoldsburg	15
Rittman	11
Rocky River	29
Russell Township	4
Saint Bernard	18
Salem	22
Sebring	7
Seven Hills	8
Shadyside	6
Sharonville	10
Sheffield Lake	7
Shelby	15
Sidney	20
Silver Lake	4
Silverton	8
Solon	20
South Charleston	3
Springdale	7
Stow	15
Strongsville	17
Tiffin	29
Tipp City	5
Toronto	7
Trenton	6
Trotwood	9
Troy	19
Twinsburg	15
Uhrichsville	6
Union City	6
Urbana	17
Vandalia	15
Van Wert	14
Wadsworth	21
Wapakoneta	9
Warrensville Heights	26
Washington Court House	15
Wauseon	4
Waverly	4
Wellington	9
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	12
Westerville	13
Westlake	21
Wickliffe	18
Willoughby	27
Willoughby Hills	6
Willowick	20
Wilmington	14
Windham	8
Woodlawn	8
Wooster	25
Worthington	19
Wyoming	13
Yellow Springs	7
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	23
Alva	10
Ardmore	35
Blackwell	16
Broken Arrow	14
Cherokee	4
Chickasha	26
Cleveland	5
Collinsville	5
Del City	20
Dewey	5
Drumright	8
Duncan	28
Durant	15
Edmond	19
Elk City	14
El Reno	20
Guthrie	14
Henryetta	11
Hominy	5
Kingfisher	5
Madill	6
McAlester	31
Miami	29
Nowata	5
Okmulgee	23
Pauls Valley	11
Pawhuska	12
Purcell	9
Sand Springs	18
Sapulpa	24
Spiro	2
Tahlequah	15
Tecumseh	7
Tonkawa	7
Village	15
Wagoner	6
Warr Acres	15
Weatherford	11
Wewoka	14
Yukon	9
OREGON	
Albany	31
Ashland	18
Astoria	22
Baker	16
Canby	4
Central Point	7
Coos Bay	23
Coquille	10
Cottage Grove	13
Dallas	7
Forest Grove	12
Gladstone	7
Grants Pass	20
Gresham	10
Hillsboro	15
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	31
La Grande	16
Lake Oswego	21
Lakeview	4
Lebanon	14
Lincoln City	9
McMinnville	12
Mill City	2
Milton-Freewater	11
Milwaukie	22
Myrtle Creek	5
Newberg	9
Newport	9
North Bend	15
Nyssa	5
Ontario	15
Oregon City	19
Pendleton	24
Prineville	9
Redmond	7
Reedsport	12
Roseburg	32
Saint Helens	8
Seaside	10
Silverton	9
Springfield	41
Sutherlin	5
Sweet Home	11
Talent	2
The Dalles	21
Tigard	9
Tillamook	8
Toledo	8
Winston	8
Woodburn	9
PENNSYLVANIA	
Ambler	10
Ambridge	17
Annville	3
Arnold	12
Ashland	4
Aston Township	7
Athens	7
Avalon	12
Baldwin Township	4
Barnesboro	2
Beaver	10
Beaver Falls	27
Bedford	4
Bellefonte	11
Bellevue	19
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	13
Birdsboro	3
Boyertown	4
Bradford	26
Brentwood	17
Bridgeville	7
Bristol	20
Brownsville	11
Burnham-Derry Township	8
Butler	35
Butler Township	16
Cain Township	3
Camp Hill	6
Carlisle	19
Carnegie	15
Center Township	7
Chambersburg	24
Churchill	8
Clairton	27
Clarion	6
Clearfield	11
Clifton Heights	9
Coaldale	3
Connellsville	20
Coplay	3
Corsopolis	13
Corry	10
Coudersport	2
Crafton	13
Cresson	6
Cressona	1
Cumru Township	6
Curwensville	2
Dallastown	1
Danville	7
Darby Township	9
Donora	13
Doylestown	9
Du Bois	14
Duquesne	27
East Lansdowne	4
East Norriton Township	8
East Stroudsburg	8
Easttown Township	10
East Whiteland Township	7
Edgewood	8
Edgeworth	8
Elizabeth Township	4
Ellwood City	15
Emmaus	9
Emsworth	4
Etna	5
Farrell	24
Ferndale	2
Fleetwood	2
Ford City	7
Forest City	2
Forty Fort	7
Fountain Hill	7
Franklin Township	9
Freeland	4
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	2
Gettysburg	10
Glassport	10
Green Tree	9
Greenville	15
Grove City	9
Hamburg	3

Table 56.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Hanover	22
Hatboro	14
Hatfield Township	7
Hellertown	8
Highspire	2
Honesdale	6
Hummelstown	2
Huntingdon	10
Indiana	15
Ingram	5
Jeannette	21
Jefferson	9
Jenkintown	15
Jersey Shore	6
Jim Thorpe	5
Kenhorst	2
Kennedy Township	12
Kennett Square	4
Kingston	19
Kutztown	3
Lansdale	19
Lansford	4
Laureldale	2
Lawrence Park Township	5
Leetsdale	4
Lehighton	7
Lemoyne	5
Lewisburg	6
Lewistown	19
Liberty Boro	6
Ligonier	2
Littlestown	2
Lock Haven	15
Lower Allen Township	7
Lower Burrell	8
Lower Moreland Township	14
Lower Paxton Township	15
Lower Providence Township	8
Lower Saucon Township	1
Lower Southampton Township	18
Luzerne	6
Lykens	1
Mahanoy City	8
Marcus Hook	8
Marple Township	34
Marysville	2
McAdoo	3
McCandless Township	19
McConnellsburg	2
McKees Rocks	19
McSherrystown	1
Mendville	25
Mechanicsburg	9
Media	13
Mercer	2
Meyersdale	4
Millersville	3
Milton	10
Minersville	6
Monessen	21
Monongahela	13
Montoursville	2
Morrisville	10
Mount Carmel	9
Mount Oliver	9
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Union	3
Muhlenberg Township	8
Muncy	2
Munhall	24
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	15
Narberth	6
Nether Providence Township	12
New Brighton	11
New Cumberland	7
New Eagle	2
New Holland	2
Northampton	11
Northampton Township	7
North Belle Vernon	2
North Catasauqua	2
North East	4
North Versailles Township	13
North Wales	2
Oakmont	12
Oil City	25
Olyphant	5
Palmer Township	9
Palmyra	6
Patton	3
Penbrook	3
Penn Township (York County)	3
Perkasie	5
Peters Township	7
Philipsburg	5
Phoenixville	21
Pitcairn	3
Plains Township	5
Pleasant Hills	19
Plymouth	29
Portage	2
Port Allegany	2
Port Carbon	3
Pottsville	33
Prospect Park	5
Punxsutawney	13
Quakertown	10
Republic	2
Reserve Township	4
Reynoldsville	3
Richland Township	8
Rockledge	1
Rosslyn Farms Boro	1
Royersford	4
Saint Marys	6
Salisbury Township	2
Sayre	8
Scottdale	11
Selinsgrove	4
Sharon Hill	9
Sharpsburg	8
Sharpsville	6
Shenandoah	15
Shillington	5
Slatington	3
Slippery Rock	2
Somerset	10
South Greensburg	2
South Lebanon Township	2
Southmont	2
Southwest Greensburg	2
Speers Boro	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	5
Springettsbury Township	10
Springfield Township	27
Spring Garden Township	15
Steelton	12
Stowe Township	12
Sunbury	12
Swissvale	21
Tamaqua	9
Titusville	12
Trafford	4
Tredyffrin Township	28
Trevorton	1
Tyrone	7
Union City	7
Uniontown	42
Upper Dublin Township	19
Upper Gwynedd Township	11
Upper Merion Township	36
Upper Moreland Township	26
Upper Saucon Township	2
Upper Southampton Township	13
Vandergrift	10
Verona	6
Washington	40
Waynesburg	5
Weatherly	2
Wellsboro	4
West Chester	27
West Goshen Township	11
West Homestead	14
West Lampeter Township	1
Westmont	5
West Newton	2
West Norriton Township	13
West Pittston	11
West Reading	7
West View	8
Whitehall Township	22
Whitemarsh Township	20
Whitpain Township	8
Wilkins Township	8
Williamstown	2
Willistown Township	8
Wilson Boro	6
Windber	5
Winton Boro	3
Wyomissing	10
Yeadon	18
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	4
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	24
Cumberland	27
East Greenwich	14
Jamestown	7
Johnston	27
Lincoln	18
Narragansett	18
North Kingstown	29
North Smithfield	6
Portsmouth	13
Smithfield	15
South Kingstown	25
West Warwick	31
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Bamberg	6
Barnwell	9
Bennettsville	16
Camden	25
Chester	13
Conway	24
Darlington	20
Dillon	12
Duncan	1
Greenwood	40
Greer	20
Kingstree	12
Lake City	12
Laurens	25
Marion	15
Myrtle Beach	29
Newberry	18
North Augusta	15
Orangeburg	34
Winnsboro	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Brookings	20
Chamberlain	7
Deadwood	9
Flandreau	7
Hot Springs	8
Huron	18
Madison	13
Mitchell	17
Pierre	19
Sisseton	5
Vermillion	11
Watertown	18
Webster	4
Winner	9
Yankton	13
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	23
Bristol	26
Brownsville	9
Columbia	26
Dyersburg	21
Gallatin	22
Greeneville	27
Lebanon	22
Lenoir City	6
Lexington	12
Maryville	19
McKenzie	5
Millington	16
Morristown	34
Murfreesboro	33
Redbank	8

Table 56.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.

City by State	Total police employees
TENNESSE—Con.	
Ripley	13
Savannah	12
Signal Mountain	17
South Fulton	4
Springfield	15
Union City	19
TEXAS	
Alamo	2
Alamo Heights	15
Alice	20
Andrews	9
Angleton	8
Aransas Pass	11
Atlanta	4
Ballinger	6
Belton	7
Borger	22
Bowie	9
Brady	6
Brownfield	19
Brownwood	24
Carrollton	17
Carthage	10
Castle Hills	6
Cisco	9
Cleburne	23
Coleman	7
College Station	11
Comanche	5
Crockett	9
Cuero	9
Daingerfield	2
Deer Park	15
Denver City	8
Diboll	4
Dimmitt	3
Donna	7
Dumas	16
Duncanville	17
Eagle Pass	14
Eastland	5
Edinburg	19
Electra	7
Euless	18
Farmers Branch	29
Fredericksburg	5
Freeport	17
Georgetown	6
Gilmer	9
Graham	14
Grapevine	8
Groves	6
Henderson	15
Hereford	15
Highland Park	25
Hillsboro	12
Hurst	24
Ingleside	7
Iowa Park	7
Jacinto City	13
Jefferson	4
Kermit	15
Lake Jackson	14
La Marque	13
Lamesa	18
Lampasas	4
Lancaster	13
Lewisville	9
Littlefield	12
Lufkin	25
Mathis	2
McGregor	5
McKinney	23
Memphis	3
Mercedes	9
Mexia	5
Mineola	5
Mission	17
Mount Pleasant	12
Nacogdoches	25
New Braunfels	17
North Richland Hills	18
Olmos Park	5
Olney	6
Palestine	23
Paris	31
Pecos	14
Plainview	30
Plano	20
Portland	6
Raymondville	10
Richmond	5
Robstown	20
Rusk	3
San Benito	13
Seguin	19
Seminole	8
Slaton	13
South Houston	13
Stamford	6
Stephenville	12
Sulphur Springs	12
Sweetwater	20
Taft	2
Taylor	9
Terrell Hills	7
Uvalde	12
Waxahachie	18
Weatherford	16
White Settlement	12
Winters	3
Yoakum	7
Yorktown	3
UTAH	
American Fork	6
Bountiful	18
Cedar City	9
Helper	4
Layton	9
Midvale	7
Nephi	4
Orem	20
Payson	5
Richfield	5
Roy	11
Saint George	5
Sandy	1
South Ogden	6
Sunset	5
Tooele	15
Vernal	6
Washington Terrace	3
VERMONT	
Brattleboro	20
Colchester	3
Hartford	8
Manchester	1
Manchester Center	3
Middlebury	5
Montpelier	9
Newport	10
Northfield	2
Poultney	3
Proctor	1
Randolph	2
Saint Albans	12
Saint Johnsbury	7
Windsor	6
Winooski	10
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	12
Bedford	15
Big Stone Gap	9
Bluefield	10
Bristol	26
Buena Vista	15
Cape Charles	3
Chase City	9
Christiansburg	8
Clifton Forge	16
Colonial Heights	16
Covington	18
Dublin	4
Falls Church	25
Franklin	15
Fredericksburg	30
Front Royal	14
Harrisonburg	26
Hopewell	27
Lexington	19
Luray	6
Manassas	11
Marion	14
Martinsville	38
Norton	10
Orange	6
Pulaski	15
Radford	16
Salem	20
Saltville	7
South Boston	16
Staunton	44
Suffolk	30
Vinton	9
Warrenton	13
Waynesboro	33
Williamsburg	19
Winchester	37
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	28
Anacortes	10
Auburn	29
Bellevue	44
Buckley	3
Burlington	5
Camas	10
Centralia	18
Chehalis	10
Clarkston	8
Cle Elum	3
Colfax	4
College Place	6
Colville	5
Des Moines	6
Edmunds	27
Ellensburg	17
Enumclaw	10
Ephrata	11
Grand Coulee	3
Grandview	5
Hoquiam	16
Kennewick	21
Kent	22
Kirkland	17
Lacey	10
Marysville	5
Mercer Island	19
Moses Lake	17
Mountlake Terrace	17
Oak Harbor	9
Othello	8
Pasco	24
Port Angeles	22
Port Townsend	6
Puyallup	23
Raymond	6
Renton	47
Sedro Woolley	5
Selah	4
Shelton	13
Toppenish	12
Town of Mercer Island	3
Tumwater	10
Washougal	4
Wenatchee	36
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	27
Benwood	7
Bluefield	23
Bridgeport	3
Charles Town	7
Chester	2
Dunbar	9
Follansbee	4
Grafton	8
Keyser	9
Kingwood	3
Logan	10
McMechen	6
Mount Hope	2
New Martinsville	10
Philippi	4
Point Pleasant	8
Princeton	14
Ravenswood	8
Ripley	4
Spencer	4
Summersville	4
Williamstown	2
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	5
Antigo	14
Ashland	14
Baraboo	19
Beaver Dam	20
Berlin	7
Brown Deer	16

Table 56.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1967, Cities with Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by State	Total police employees
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Burlington	16
Cedarburg	10
Chilton	4
Clintonville	9
Columbus	5
Cornell	3
Cudahy	32
Delavan	12
De Pere	13
Dodgeville	4
Edgerton	7
Elkhorn	6
Elm Grove	12
Evansville	8
Fort Atkinson	13
Fox Point	20
Germantown	11
Glendale	27
Grafton	7
Greendale	15
Greenfield	21
Hales Corners	11
Hartford	9
Horicon	4
Hudson	7
Hurley	4
Jefferson	9
Kaukauna	16
Kewaunee	4
Kiel	4
Kimberly	4
Lake Geneva	15
Lake Mills	4
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	5
Marinette	22
Marshfield	31
Mayville	5
Menomonee Falls	38
Menomonie	19
Mequon	17
Merrill	16
Middleton	8
Monona	11
Monroe	17
Neenah	37
Nekoosa	5
New Berlin	26
North Fond du Lac	1
Oak Creek	30
Oconomowoc	12
Oconto	5
Onalaska	2
Peshtigo	4
Platteville	10
Plymouth	9
Port Washington	10
Prairie du Chien	6
Reedsburg	11
Rhinelander	15
Rice Lake	12
Richland Center	8
Ripon	12
River Falls	8
River Hills	12
Rothschild	4
Saint Francis	13
Schofield	4
Shawano	10
Sheboygan Falls	6
Shorewood	26
Sparta	12
Spooner	6
Stevens Point	30
Stoughton	11
Sturgeon Bay	11
Sun Prairie	9
Tomah	10
Two Rivers	23
Viroqua	6
Waterford	3
Watertown	23
Waupaca	8
Waupun	10
West Bend	23
West Milwaukee	24
Whitefish Bay	30
Whitewater	16
Wisconsin Rapids	34
WYOMING	
Buffalo	6
Gillette	14
Lander	13
Laramie	29
Newcastle	9
Powell	12
Rawlins	13
Riverton	14
Rock Springs	17
Sheridan	17
Thermopolis	11
Torrington	12
Worland	11

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities over 250,000 in population										
Akron, Ohio	9,748	19	24	43	604	270	3,086	2,709	4,788	3,017
Albuquerque, N. Mex	9,054	12	14	59	253	646	4,308	2,519	5,293	1,257
Atlanta, Ga	14,612	141	54	129	613	872	5,646	4,518	8,632	2,603
Baltimore, Md	52,926	200	87	441	6,665	6,632	18,071	11,732	15,566	9,185
Birmingham, Ala	10,340	51	27	53	341	909	4,387	3,039	3,861	1,560
Boston, Mass	24,979	71	20	126	1,463	1,198	5,047	2,607	3,127	14,467
Buffalo, N.Y	15,397	25	1	143	841	532	5,702	3,292	4,569	4,862
Charlotte, N.C	7,543	45	16	49	273	1,088	3,358	1,936	3,025	794
Chicago, Ill	114,959	582	274	1,403	18,456	12,417	31,354	18,509	58,720	32,268
Cincinnati, Ohio	9,477	63	39	118	647	796	3,853	2,518	7,625	1,482
Cleveland, Ohio	28,568	149	24	141	3,511	1,290	7,468	4,684	10,889	11,235
Columbus, Ohio	15,548	35	25	130	849	584	6,997	4,053	6,827	2,900
Dallas, Tex	19,860	133	90	134	962	2,273	9,329	2,859	22,184	4,170
Dayton, Ohio	8,435	57	36	80	812	625	3,870	1,606	5,927	1,685
Denver, Colo	17,144	34	42	224	963	799	6,901	4,326	8,970	3,897
Detroit, Mich	86,945	281	34	733	11,973	4,635	38,307	14,801	27,725	16,215
El Paso, Tex	7,336	13	13	41	208	372	3,988	1,418	6,672	1,296
Fort Worth, Tex	10,590	92	27	82	526	473	5,414	1,693	11,415	2,310
Honolulu, Hawaii	10,775	13	12	20	120	204	5,360	2,707	6,442	2,351
Houston, Tex	38,254	244	57	217	3,251	2,659	17,121	6,936	16,230	7,826
Indianapolis, Ind	18,367	58	30	124	1,199	488	7,752	3,473	8,659	5,273
Jersey City, N.J	4,923	23	1	27	272	219	1,047	217	365	3,113
Kansas City, Mo	22,547	62	51	231	2,120	1,373	9,455	4,471	8,467	4,835
Long Beach, Calif	13,374	17	7	117	925	574	5,565	3,405	5,330	2,771
Los Angeles, Calif	144,199	281	237	1,421	9,966	11,253	60,052	35,868	44,518	25,358
Louisville, Ky	15,274	52	29	79	855	626	4,628	4,696	5,696	4,336
Memphis, Tenn	16,132	68	32	123	799	494	8,154	4,365	6,673	2,129
Miami, Fla	17,902	57	17	111	2,103	2,617	7,449	3,576	6,126	1,989
Milwaukee, Wis	16,772	41	40	52	679	594	4,255	6,052	10,200	5,090
Minneapolis, Minn	18,700	19	10	146	1,435	1,008	8,654	3,610	8,939	3,738
Nashville, Tenn	14,668	58	56	103	633	1,529	5,914	3,583	5,069	2,843
Newark, N.J	27,396	84	52	188	2,278	2,059	11,880	4,945	6,346	5,964
New Orleans, La	25,219	117	40	207	2,018	1,646	8,232	7,104	6,348	5,895
New York, N.Y	396,421	745	64	1,905	35,934	24,828	150,245	124,895	57,556	58,169
Norfolk, Va	10,587	29	26	80	567	822	4,197	3,228	4,649	1,664
Oakland, Calif	18,636	48	17	109	1,421	612	9,020	4,689	10,239	2,737
Oklahoma City, Okla	8,371	36	43	113	351	495	4,355	1,643	7,498	1,378
Omaha, Nebr	8,068	27	21	62	475	547	3,664	1,463	5,877	1,830
Philadelphia, Pa	30,371	234	142	488	2,919	3,378	12,482	4,024	16,318	6,876
Phoenix, Ariz	22,367	40	41	113	797	1,016	10,022	6,398	16,424	3,961
Pittsburgh, Pa	22,590	37	35	176	1,830	952	6,671	5,384	5,055	7,520
Portland, Oreg	15,519	14	32	59	965	354	6,061	5,394	9,248	2,672
Rochester, N.Y	7,750	30	6	69	480	570	3,257	2,329	5,532	1,015
Sacramento, Calif	7,893	27	12	41	421	223	2,972	2,289	6,052	1,920
St. Louis, Mo	30,826	171	46	304	3,193	2,352	13,629	3,512	25,444	7,665
St. Paul, Minn	12,320	9	29	59	640	401	5,262	2,995	4,977	2,954
San Antonio, Tex	18,801	82	109	124	460	1,540	8,730	5,030	12,294	2,535
San Diego, Calif	14,061	17	73	66	427	633	3,759	6,936	10,405	2,243
San Francisco, Calif	39,190	63	66	178	3,879	2,331	16,295	5,285	27,018	11,139
San Jose, Calif	7,922	10	27	45	219	239	4,402	1,162	13,040	1,785
Seattle, Wash	19,566	48	21	116	1,050	714	8,013	6,265	15,426	3,360
Tampa, Fla	12,927	35	36	52	754	893	6,713	3,049	6,641	1,431
Toledo, Ohio	10,340	34	27	77	1,063	401	4,137	2,746	7,888	1,882
Tulsa, Okla	8,089	32	29	52	261	333	3,126	2,711	4,210	1,564
Washington, D.C	39,585	178	30	172	5,709	3,143	14,702	7,124	14,301	8,507
Wichita, Kans	6,652	13	19	69	157	398	2,609	2,227	6,127	1,179

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population										
Abilene, Tex.	1,350	4	8	5	10	37	694	472	1,585	128
Albany, N.Y.	3,130	7	3	10	117	80	1,494	411	626	1,011
Alexandria, Va.	2,986	5	5	20	221	338	1,135	907	2,511	360
Allentown, Pa.	1,141	2	9	4	34	26	435	443	1,125	197
Amarillo, Tex.	3,115	4	3	18	83	212	1,233	1,156	2,190	409
Anaheim, Calif.	4,612	6	7	28	92	90	2,279	1,579	3,028	538
Arlington, Va.	3,836	5	5	19	91	227	1,355	1,487	2,441	652
Austin, Tex.	5,468	21	4	38	176	529	2,659	1,266	6,422	779
Baton Rouge, La.	6,439	16	5	45	160	209	2,984	2,216	4,640	809
Beaumont, Tex.	2,278	10	6	1	56	409	1,253	331	2,276	218
Berkeley, Calif.	4,307	3	4	44	208	89	2,568	649	4,351	746
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,449	7	23	5	183	149	1,870	738	1,131	1,497
Camden, N.J.	4,986	15	6	42	372	282	2,026	794	1,531	1,455
Canton, Ohio	2,304	8	5	16	135	86	880	833	1,541	346
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1,095		2	2	20	18	413	419	1,965	223
Chattanooga, Tenn.	4,022	26	23	18	257	151	2,176	396	1,239	998
Colorado Springs, Colo.	2,103	7	5	15	71	63	972	649	1,745	326
Columbia, S.C.	3,390	17	8	11	103	315	1,402	885	2,060	657
Columbus, Ga.	2,484	12	7	9	63	93	1,071	719	1,211	517
Corpus Christi, Tex.	6,162	17		34	129	501	2,561	2,322	2,876	598
Dearborn, Mich.	2,904		7	11	138	45	967	1,025	3,036	718
Des Moines, Iowa	4,014	5	14	21	205	60	1,587	1,341	3,200	795
Duluth, Minn.	2,050	3	8	5	30	14	1,063	565	1,793	370
Elizabeth, N.J.	3,416	4	9	19	160	288	1,514	569	1,621	862
Erie, Pa.	2,367	2	3	14	112	83	1,137	337	1,964	682
Evansville, Ind.	3,541	5	4	20	144	294	1,309	1,233	1,814	536
Fall River, Mass.	2,001	2		10	39	45	1,007	275	262	623
Flint, Mich.	8,179	26	8	66	374	1,172	2,357	2,884	4,324	1,300
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	4,542	21	14	30	194	191	2,207	1,387	2,865	512
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,183	9	13	34	173	76	1,642	1,704	3,212	545
Fresno, Calif.	7,831	9	5	25	194	161	3,818	2,169	4,779	1,455
Garden Grove, Calif.	3,124		9	27	79	80	1,442	1,104	1,972	392
Gary, Ind.	7,331	36	12	55	932	456	1,965	1,745	2,292	2,142
Glendale, Calif.	3,094	4	5	11	70	53	1,139	1,217	1,832	600
Grand Rapids, Mich.	5,793	14	12	44	402	276	2,974	1,184	2,866	899
Greensboro, N.C.	3,366	9	15	18	88	722	1,009	1,097	2,101	423
Hammond, Ind.	3,370	4	5	11	211	119	1,017	1,307	1,779	701
Hampton, Va.	1,542	11	5	7	33	68	763	470	1,435	190
Hartford, Conn.	5,495	25		29	288	343	2,160	1,202	3,134	1,448
Huntsville, Ala.	3,828	10	2	9	28	489	1,406	1,200	2,198	686
Independence, Mo.	1,564	4		15	42	130	730	469	1,000	174
Jackson, Miss.	2,299	27	6	6	44	125	1,204	609	2,032	284
Jacksonville, Fla.	8,677	35	2	62	855	1,035	3,852	1,729	4,430	1,109
Kansas City, Kans.	5,461	24	15	30	501	391	2,741	458	3,612	1,316
Knoxville, Tenn.	4,113	20	24	12	103	326	2,160	745	2,126	747
Lansing, Mich.	3,966	2		15	75	146	1,471	1,570	3,037	687
Las Vegas, Nev.	2,822	5	5	10	164	113	1,222	789	1,986	519
Lincoln, Nebr.	1,602	2	6	16	20	60	649	661	2,958	194
Little Rock, Ark.	4,859	15	11	36	199	867	1,649	1,770	2,888	323
Lubbock, Tex.	4,441	18	7	35	85	309	2,066	1,578	2,462	350
Macon, Ga.	3,193	32	8	21	150	154	1,689	793	1,631	354
Madison, Wis.	2,493		3	20	36	9	794	1,118	3,231	516
Mobile, Ala.	5,549	21	25	33	206	520	2,810	1,205	1,662	754
Montgomery, Ala.	3,380	26	12	21	107	59	1,640	1,131	2,163	396
New Bedford, Mass.	3,360	2	5	6	83	112	1,102	669	1,273	1,386

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Con.										
New Haven, Conn.	5,199	11	12	10	53	150	2,450	795	2,188	1,730
Newport News, Va.	2,780	17	7	29	95	298	1,226	826	1,872	291
Orlando, Fla.	3,199	19	10	4	122	263	1,112	1,185	1,802	494
Pasadena, Calif.	5,072	11	5	44	281	251	2,466	1,414	3,434	605
Paterson, N.J.	3,058	15	11	12	190	147	1,320	251	876	1,123
Peoria, Ill.	3,289	10	1	24	324	191	1,454	713	2,178	573
Portsmouth, Va.	3,474	15	1	13	184	172	1,664	732	1,445	694
Providence, R.I.	8,006	11	2	9	185	274	3,395	881	3,306	3,251
Pueblo, Colo.	1,969	4	10	6	33	152	739	820	1,976	215
Raleigh, N.C.	2,773	9		12	81	382	863	1,068	1,589	338
Richmond, Va.	7,702	43	19	72	433	481	3,697	1,092	5,057	1,884
Riverside, Calif.	4,904	2	9	29	93	214	2,304	1,678	3,529	584
Roanoke, Va.	2,961	17	3	16	76	214	1,243	865	1,690	530
Rockford, Ill.	2,240	9	5	4	87	96	820	804	2,247	420
Saginaw, Mich.	2,044	14	6	20	174	265	970	324	2,801	277
St. Petersburg, Fla.	5,487	14		23	317	393	2,728	1,569	4,271	443
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,134	11	1	18	266	158	2,628	2,155	4,851	898
San Bernardino, Calif.	5,029	4	4	37	182	185	2,066	1,949	2,789	606
Santa Ana, Calif.	3,296	2	5	44	112	202	1,717	687	3,322	532
Savannah, Ga.	4,045	21	6	33	228	164	1,804	1,249	2,136	546
Scranton, Pa.	1,228	1	4	2	28	74	594	191	422	338
Shreveport, La.	3,307	17		8	87	528	1,452	576	3,347	639
South Bend, Ind.	3,686	6	7	6	213	85	1,552	852	3,277	672
Spokane, Wash.	2,650	1	3	15	83	52	1,168	734	5,566	597
Springfield, Mass.	3,363	10	13	4	59	162	940	557	1,483	1,631
Springfield, Mo.	1,561	2	5		29	24	930	393	2,194	183
Stamford, Conn.	2,588	4	3	10	77	74	1,437	483	342	503
Syracuse, N.Y.	6,752	10	3	45	366	418	2,929	2,266	3,594	718
Tacoma, Wash.	3,725	9	17	19	121	262	1,561	1,077	2,398	676
Topeka, Kans.	2,477	4	4	10	83	222	1,118	720	2,932	320
Torrance, Calif.	4,797	5	1	25	103	95	1,865	2,017	2,270	687
Trenton, N.J.	4,873	13	6	23	390	189	2,026	803	1,570	1,429
Tucson, Ariz.	5,609	10	18	41	152	248	2,596	1,552	8,150	1,010
Utica, N.Y.	701	1		6	27	26	403	125	834	113
Virginia Beach, Va.	2,502	5	25	16	38	153	874	1,192	1,900	224
Waco, Tex.	2,877	15		18	100	310	1,482	674	2,053	278
Warren, Mich.	4,307	5	6	27	98	289	1,608	1,637	2,421	583
Waterbury, Conn.	2,174	4	3	3	67	68	1,182	436	479	444
Wichita Falls, Tex.	1,162	4	7	6	39	148	477	295	2,060	193
Winston-Salem, N.C.	3,728	24	6	16	104	987	1,446	691	1,799	460
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	1,270		9	3	21	16	478	468	638	284
Worcester, Mass.	6,118	6	16	22	153	113	2,391	1,130	1,389	2,303
Yonkers, N.Y.	4,200	6	2	10	154	213	1,409	1,417	2,157	991
Youngstown, Ohio	3,807	15	6	12	300	204	1,600	452	2,652	1,224
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population										
Abington Township, Pa.	784		5	5	11	25	322	328	320	93
Alameda, Calif.	702	3		9	34	14	369	145	1,173	126
Albany, Ga.	592	9		15	28	28	382	32	38	98
Alhambra, Calif.	1,543	1	4	26	40	29	653	530	854	234
Altoona, Pa.	561		1	2	14	20	305	89	196	131
Amherst, N.Y.	866			6	11	10	433	184	626	222
Anchorage, Alaska	1,747	1	2	15	53	68	585	633	1,186	392
Anderson, Ind.	975	4		9	25	70	401	257	201	209
Ann Arbor, Mich.	2,042	1	1	17	69	81	524	1,141	1,862	209
Appleton, Wis.	357		1	1	3	3	171	115	1,545	64

Table 57.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Arlington, Mass	471		2	2	4	23	273	87	77	82
Arlington, Tex	1,658	2	1	9	25	39	293	1,093	1,238	197
Arlington Heights, Ill	413		1		4	10	204	139	798	36
Asheville, N.C	1,550	5	4	10	31	105	484	588	831	327
Atlantic City, N.J	4,268	5	6	24	156	81	2,184	1,049	872	769
Augusta, Ga	973	12	5	4	33	216	332	112	122	264
Aurora, Colo	1,018			9	11	26	348	514	1,373	110
Aurora, Ill	1,281	1	2	13	64	165	354	502	693	182
Bakersfield, Calif	2,600	10	3	9	80	93	886	1,148	2,796	374
Bay City, Mich	992	1		8	75	74	501	195	1,394	138
Bayonne, N.J	871	1		1	20	35	259	212	190	343
Berwyn, Ill	627	1	1	1	24	13	271	189	209	128
Bethlehem, Pa	765	1	2	3	17	75	283	254	550	132
Billings, Mont	1,258	1		4	23	25	487	537	1,692	181
Biloxi, Miss	499				16	89	210	110	213	74
Binghamton, N.Y	767	1		3	7	16	402	215	907	123
Bloomfield, N.J	760	1			17	21	325	269	323	127
Bloomington, Minn	927		1	1	10	10	254	423	967	229
Boise, Idaho	913		4	2	11	20	274	455	977	151
Boulder, Colo	1,043	1	1	6	7	27	144	715	1,274	143
Bristol, Conn	482		2	3	4	9	156	230	354	80
Bristol Township, Pa	996	2	1	7	19	55	408	316	863	189
Brockton, Mass	1,791	1	4	19	42	94	663	482	680	490
Brookline, Mass	1,896	1	3	4	29	14	869	366	725	613
Brownsville, Tex	1,151	3	6	6	3	86	589	253	1,116	211
Buena Park, Calif	1,443	1		12	54	30	868	292	873	186
Burbank, Calif	2,433	1	4	8	76	77	1,086	775	1,523	410
Cambridge, Mass	3,951	2	3	16	147	169	1,266	771	515	1,580
Champaign, Ill	950	8		7	32	54	416	318	863	115
Charleston, S.C	2,152	11		17	80	121	789	825	2,276	309
Charleston, W. Va	2,077	3	8	4	127	164	683	694	1,227	402
Cheektowaga, N.Y	873		1	3	12	14	354	261	840	229
Cherry Hill, N.J	1,450		3		21	12	508	598	426	311
Chesapeake, Va	1,249	8	13	31	38	94	763	174	1,098	141
Chester, Pa	1,793	8		24	104	228	501	210	350	718
Cheyenne, Wyo	659	1	3	1	12	7	290	223	1,194	125
Chicopee, Mass	522				4		207	132	88	179
Chula Vista, Calif	1,191	1	3	14	21	39	604	396	1,236	116
Cicero, Ill	998	1	1		62	67	319	182	535	367
Clarkstown, N.Y	501	2	4	1	8	9	146	265	333	70
Clearwater, Fla	1,101		4	4	36	45	527	375	1,126	114
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	786	1	1	4	34	17	273	257	809	200
Clifton, N.J	919		1	2	37	18	440	175	531	247
Colonie Town, N.Y	752				3	4	303	367	374	75
Columbia, Mo	565	1		3	9	22	250	220	737	60
Compton, Calif	6,772	14		40	467	571	2,657	1,334	2,178	1,689
Concord, Calif	1,752	5	1	4	29	17	755	737	1,785	205
Costa Mesa, Calif	2,088	1	3	10	35	47	1,165	656	1,517	174
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1,310	2	2	3	16	34	549	456	1,077	250
Covington, Ky	1,722	7	6	4	67	42	652	451	1,075	499
Cranston, R.I	1,029			3	5	42	469	301	750	209
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	496				5	8	146	252	575	85
Daly City, Calif	1,472	2		3	55	18	616	308	669	470
Davenport, Iowa	2,076	4	18	13	132	54	838	491	2,608	544
Daytona Beach, Fla	1,780	2	3	18	75	169	814	447	1,541	255

Table 57.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Dearborn Heights, Mich.	1,320		8	12	46	60	625	423	1,245	184
Decatur, Ill.	2,062	4	7	3	90	94	1,033	489	1,434	349
Des Plaines, Ill.	636	1	2	3	10	24	243	284	475	71
Downey, Calif.	2,669		1	5	94	63	1,036	1,079	1,382	392
Dubuque, Iowa	671				5	8	134	354	900	170
Durham, N.C.	1,655	3	16	14	65	397	624	331	739	221
East Chicago, Ind.	2,206	6	2	21	176	286	438	478	600	801
East Detroit, Mich.	996			2	32	21	419	300	766	132
East Hartford, Conn.	749		3	1	7	12	324	292	305	113
East Orange, N.J.	2,502	3	8	3	95	78	1,118	708	1,048	497
East St. Louis, Ill.	2,477	30		27	270	238	753	367	285	792
Edison, N.J.	1,035		3	6	8	9	432	383	284	197
Elgin, Ill.	616	1	5	15	20	36	166	225	802	153
El Monte, Calif.	2,668	1	1	18	102	118	1,424	437	506	568
Elyria, Ohio	513	1	5	1	27	17	244	94	251	129
Euclid, Ohio	453	1	4		25	3	130	56	603	229
Eugene, Oreg.	1,640	1		4	19	19	484	919	1,869	194
Evanston, Ill.	1,178	4	4	2	45	102	477	283	1,589	265
Everett, Wash.	1,266	1	3	5	31	37	509	423	1,431	170
Fairfield, Conn.	1,047		1	2	6	6	513	284	438	236
Fargo, N. Dak.	553		2	3	8	10	163	280	925	89
Fayetteville, N.C.	2,205	13	7	26	125	308	749	629	1,063	360
Florissant, Mo.	456				6	11	194	183	866	62
Fort Smith, Ark.	855	2	2	8	18	35	550	149	712	84
Framingham, Mass.	778	1	1	4	5	8	265	325	534	170
Fremont, Calif.	1,728	4	2	13	23	35	908	606	2,376	139
Fullerton, Calif.	1,630	3	1	4	34	30	496	841	1,639	222
Gadsden, Ala.	807	2	1		6	85	314	295	429	105
Gainesville, Fla.	1,144	13	4	4	32	48	644	292	1,309	111
Galveston, Tex.	2,781	7	5	23	157	561	796	895	1,170	342
Garland, Tex.	1,210	2	5	6	29	93	449	531	1,072	100
Great Falls, Mont.	1,285	1	3	5	32	46	500	360	1,152	341
Greece, N.Y.					Incomplete					
Green Bay, Wis.	730	1		1	5	5	395	187	627	136
Greenville, S.C.					Incomplete					
Greenwich, Conn.	484		1	1	5	10	242	139	232	87
Hamden, Conn.	591		4	1	3	15	242	234	257	96
Hamilton Township, N.J.	1,180		4	5	29	8	457	366	552	315
Hamilton, Ohio	1,261	6	8	2	52	151	403	514	1,080	133
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,406	8	1	24	65	27	705	299	743	278
Haverford Township, Pa.	402			2	4	7	127	174	336	88
Hayward, Calif.	3,108	1	5	14	54	109	1,264	1,199	2,424	467
Hialeah, Fla.	2,756	5	7	10	108	177	1,028	1,057	1,505	371
High Point, N.C.	1,033	3	3	6	24	35	495	325	540	145
Hollywood, Fla.	2,507	8	1	13	91	151	1,048	854	2,263	342
Holyoke, Mass.					Incomplete					
Huntington, W. Va.	1,693	5	1	18	72	273	654	401	1,423	270
Huntington Beach, Calif.	1,917			9	34	55	748	861	2,146	210
Inglewood, Calif.	3,701	2		23	301	80	1,306	1,241	1,294	748
Irondequoit, N.Y.	304			1	4	10	84	159	376	46
Irving, Tex.	1,564	2	8	14	39	95	629	554	1,799	251
Irvington, N.J.	1,261	4	4	5	35	13	561	382	810	261
Jackson, Mich.	1,369	7	3	6	56	101	609	449	1,106	131
Joliet, Ill.	1,573	2	2	2	159	149	533	438	703	200
Kalamazoo, Mich.	2,483	2	4	14	81	353	944	778	2,534	311

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Kenosha, Wis.	1,096	3	2	1	33	16	510	312	1,255	221
Kettering, Ohio	804	1		3	22	17	387	237	1,103	137
Kokomo, Ind.	651			2	22	3	263	203	627	158
La Crosse, Wis.	518				3	2	172	218	1,016	123
Lake Charles, La.	833	2	1	1	10	39	387	259	575	135
Lakewood, Ohio	497	3	3	2	38	9	234	34	582	177
Lancaster, Pa.	564			2	24	30	299	132	841	77
Laredo, Tex.	1,259	1		4	18	41	650	403	547	142
Lawrence, Mass.	1,342	1		1	33	35	532	171	206	569
Lawton, Okla.	2,092	7	9	27	66	288	687	737	1,777	280
Lexington, Ky.	3,358	11	1	12	85	148	1,145	1,334	1,829	623
Lima, Ohio	1,186	5	1	5	46	37	548	378	1,118	167
Lincoln Park, Mich.	1,368	2		12	50	60	353	543	1,196	348
Livonia, Mich.	1,924	2	3	10	38	61	762	803	1,251	248
Longview, Tex.	786	8		2	25	45	419	219	196	68
Lorain, Ohio	1,571	6	3	19	93	41	773	135	869	504
Lowell, Mass.	1,685		5	7	62	32	543	274	457	767
Lower Merion Township, Pa.	985	1		4	13	11	432	350	389	165
Lynchburg, Va.	712	5	7	7	23	56	366	175	792	80
Lynn, Mass.	2,486		3	16	84	101	979	447	1,116	859
Malden, Mass.	582		1	1	11	7	138	186	190	239
Manchester, N.H.	592	2	4	1	14	9	244	184	646	138
Mansfield, Ohio	1,218	4	5	2	108	48	501	342	843	213
Medford, Mass.	732	3	4		18	3	205	252	312	251
Meriden, Conn.	732		1	3	6	16	303	268	306	136
Meridian, Miss.	444	10	2		9	30	292	60	512	43
Mesa, Ariz.	1,150		2	4	9	22	326	665	1,135	124
Miami Beach, Fla.	2,376	4	2	7	105	35	850	1,067	1,759	308
Middletown, Ohio	943	1		2	38	29	408	308	883	157
Midland, Tex.	953	6	3	2	16	85	507	255	648	82
Monroe, La.	520	7	1	7	2	113	235	89	1,475	67
Mountain View, Calif.	793	2	2	7	20	25	256	348	653	135
Mount Vernon, N.Y.	1,550	1		1	47	69	722	431	511	279
Muncie, Ind.	1,698	6	4	10	57	26	744	361	808	494
New Britain, Conn.	1,363	1	2	2	39	73	800	287	582	161
New Rochelle, N.Y.	1,302	2		1	31	39	563	491	492	175
Newton, Mass.	1,512	1	1	5	14	15	664	406	590	407
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	2,327	2	3	10	141	206	804	766	1,570	398
North Little Rock, Ark.	1,529	7	7	23	87	148	625	495	949	144
Norwalk, Conn.	1,599	1	2	6	28	111	581	594	885	278
Oak Lawn, Ill.	588	2	1	1	20	44	201	208	731	112
Oak Park, Ill.	514		2		37	17	177	156	339	127
Odessa, Tex.	742	4	1	1	18	47	378	116	2,319	178
Ogden, Utah	1,418	6	4	13	46	71	533	404	2,007	345
Ontario, Calif.	1,516	1	11	14	26	81	736	450	1,111	188
Orange, Calif.	955			8	28	29	521	268	713	101
Oshkosh, Wis.	443				3		199	147	1,072	94
Overland Park, Kans.	733		4	4	10	30	253	371	541	65
Owensboro, Ky.	1,127	2	3	1	24	55	446	513	866	86
Oxnard, Calif.	1,795	4	3	12	40	79	895	463	982	302
Palo Alto, Calif.	1,282	2		1	23	23	647	453	1,275	133
Parma, Ohio	761	1		2	25	34	262	305	641	132
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J.	466	1	4	1	10	24	259	126	90	45
Pasadena, Tex.	1,077	4	2	1	20	96	439	327	1,215	190
Passaic, N.J.	2,527	2	4	9	157	306	828	430	609	795

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Pawtucket, R.I.	1,412	4	2	2	18	33	572	248	633	535
Penn Hills Township, Pa.	595			3	18	6	312	96	142	160
Pensacola, Fla.	1,612	6	2	6	70	184	703	466	1,351	175
Pine Bluff, Ark.	1,087	5	1	9	36	73	448	427	763	80
Pittsfield, Mass.	566		2	4	3	15	260	188	221	96
Pomona, Calif.	2,616	3	5	23	94	116	1,409	615	1,378	356
Pontiac, Mich.	3,523	14	6	24	258	408	1,444	995	2,233	380
Port Arthur, Tex.	1,160	14		4	10	72	570	343	596	156
Portland, Maine	1,333		2	4	29	13	582	430	1,161	275
Prichard, Ala.	836	6	4	14	31	149	342	133	467	161
Quincy, Mass.	1,770	1	1		34	12	583	485	808	655
Racine, Wis.	2,042	2		11	179	193	979	422	2,129	256
Reading, Pa.	1,382	5		7	61	71	685	260	703	293
Redford Township, Mich.	1,249			8	44	118	375	527	1,075	177
Redondo Beach, Calif.	2,678	4	3	12	77	79	1,085	1,034	1,460	387
Redwood City, Calif.	1,322	3	2	5	20	11	584	393	534	306
Reno, Nev.	2,060	9	4	11	116	75	735	624	1,524	490
Richmond, Calif.	4,749	17	8	36	269	276	2,511	997	2,730	643
Rock Island, Ill.	1,085		2	4	86	23	267	508	859	197
Roseville, Mich.	1,302	1	3	8	39	32	537	501	1,366	184
Royal Oak, Mich.	1,797	3	4	4	44	176	796	506	1,775	268
St. Clair Shores, Mich.	1,382	2	2	5	24	47	628	557	1,186	119
St. Joseph, Mo.	1,000	3	1	3	9	38	480	350	1,233	216
Salem, Oreg.	1,308	1	1	7	32	84	643	376	1,780	165
Salinas, Calif.	1,715	4	1	5	50	59	841	514	930	242
San Angelo, Tex.	831	3		2	12	51	487	180	788	96
San Leandro, Calif.	1,869			9	79	35	848	608	1,209	200
San Mateo, Calif.	2,048	1		16	54	78	855	723	2,007	321
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1,709	1	3	12	40	52	680	686	1,466	238
Santa Clara, Calif.	1,802	1	1	14	33	77	722	713	1,939	242
Santa Monica, Calif.	4,428	3	4	27	169	263	1,571	1,758	1,888	637
Schenectady, N.Y.	922	1		2	42	26	451	223	719	177
Scottsdale, Ariz.	1,641		4	4	19	42	592	798	1,023	186
Sioux City, Iowa	1,873	4	1	9	20	67	732	633	1,514	408
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	798	1		5	16	33	283	350	1,000	110
Skokie, Ill.	1,193		6		15	59	392	506	850	131
Somerville, Mass.	1,819	1	1	1	20	28	711	386	861	672
South Gate, Calif.	2,025	3	4	12	94	42	844	637	603	393
Springfield, Ill.	1,687	6	1	4	73	62	844	415	1,021	283
Springfield, Ohio	1,131	3	2	7	68	31	565	248	1,501	209
Stockton, Calif.	3,917	6	8	25	238	123	1,587	933	3,131	1,005
Sunnyvale, Calif.	1,123			8	34	46	336	502	2,042	197
Tallahassee, Fla.	1,200	1		4	22	55	676	327	887	115
Tempe, Ariz.	1,499	2		9	25	80	397	800	1,362	186
Terre Haute, Ind.	1,370	3	1	5	34	28	510	484	1,094	306
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	541	4			12	11	313	111	400	90
Troy, N.Y.	1,273	1		9	34	70	584	302	675	273
Tuscaloosa, Ala.						Incomplete				
Tyler, Tex.	637	5	1	4	5	52	264	232	454	75
Union City, N.J.	1,288	1	3	2	33	28	611	220	189	363
Union Township, N.J.	1,052	1	2	3	19	11	477	391	511	180
University City, Mo.	729		2	1	32	11	447	141	800	97
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	983		4		21	32	389	202	1,268	339
Vallejo, Calif.	2,493	3	1	16	128	55	980	790	2,033	321
Waltham, Mass.	807	2	5	6	13	20	326	250	347	181

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Warren, Ohio	1,444	6	1	2	67	111	553	425	388	280
Warwick, R.I.	1,601		4	3	3	23	595	780	849	197
Waterford Township, Mich.	1,504	1	4	9	19	87	603	676	906	109
Waterloo, Iowa	1,346	1		8	54	57	531	441	1,501	254
Waukegan, Ill.	1,407	9	5	3	91	76	509	482	1,034	237
Wauwatosa, Wis.	774				14	11	353	291	599	105
West Allis, Wis.	791	1			20	3	322	293	1,447	152
West Covina, Calif.	1,922			11	41	48	1,028	569	1,200	225
West Hartford, Conn.	514		2		1	11	310	115	235	77
Westland, Mich.	1,343	5	5	10	47	158	580	377	1,126	166
Westminster, Calif.	1,255	1		9	33	48	749	285	880	130
West Palm Beach, Fla.	1,723	11	5	9	51	91	951	425	1,638	185
Weymouth, Mass.	255	1	1	5	8	10	114	83	49	34
Wheeling, W. Va.	583		1	2	19	8	265	209	441	80
White Plains, N.Y.	1,398	3	1	10	39	169	320	651	558	206
Whittier, Calif.	1,865	2		10	61	68	837	614	742	273
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	552			2	16	22	166	166	303	180
Wilmington, Del.	3,308	11	2	6	223	48	1,402	612	1,772	1,006
Wilmington, N.C.	1,613	5		6	80	266	666	365	810	225
Wyoming, Mich.	859		4	3	13	19	300	407	987	117
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	187			3		4	74	80	419	26
Alexandria, La.	1,127	3	1	5	70	25	634	128	667	262
Aliquippa, Pa.	233	2	1		10	8	62	104	154	47
Allen Park, Mich.	673		1	5	21	39	250	262	801	96
Alliance, Ohio	569	1		3	31	79	236	115	517	104
Alton, Ill.	851	4		2	46	24	498	155	698	122
Ames, Iowa	302			2	2	24	69	171	411	34
Amsterdam, N.Y.	112		3			7	40	58	107	7
Anderson, S.C.	610	7		1	8	39	247	199	374	109
Annapolis, Md.	1,022		1	4	33	236	277	395	478	77
Anniston, Ala.	767	3		4	21	89	278	254	265	118
Arcadia, Calif.	1,077			6	30	20	458	476	755	87
Arvada, Colo.	356		1	1	12	13	121	192	440	17
Ashland, Ky.	346				4	15	148	138	265	41
Ashtabula, Ohio	504	1	1		16	27	261	164	468	35
Athens, Ga.	1,180	2	6	3	12	89	425	508	388	141
Attleboro, Mass.						Incomplete				
Auburn, Maine	281					2	168	79	333	32
Auburn, N.Y.	206			9	5	1	90	60	103	32
Austin, Minn.	241			1	3	1	141	51	497	44
Azusa, Calif.	706		3	7	16	67	422	102	401	92
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	213		1		8	7	96	75	121	27
Baldwin Park, Calif.	1,326	3	2	9	61	68	599	437	681	149
Bangor, Maine	171		1		2	5	73	37	473	54
Barberton, Ohio	658		1	5	23	45	273	180	587	132
Bartlesville, Okla.	203				1	10	99	82	183	11
Battle Creek, Mich.	1,164	8	2	11	57	104	582	268	1,064	134
Baytown, Tex.	658	2		2	19	70	224	295	360	46
Belleville, Ill.	473	1	2		7	8	161	213	345	83
Belleville, N.J.	393	1	6	1	4	4	184	86	86	113
Bellingham, Wash.	599			2	3	5	125	335	1,089	129
Belmont, Mass.	205				1	6	91	83	131	24
Beloit, Wis.	388	1			24	6	138	177	744	42
Bensalem Township, Pa.	372	1	3	2	5	4	177	123	153	60
Bergenfield, N.J.	220	5			3	11	46	132	102	23

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Bessemer, Ala.	909	4	1	10	35	184	348	213	317	115
Bethel Park, Pa.	231				4	4	96	77	130	80
Beverly, Mass.	750				3	3	305	208	425	231
Beverly Hills, Calif.	604			1	21	11	240	232	227	99
Big Spring, Tex.	544	5	1		6	28	277	182	333	46
Birmingham, Mich.	419			2	11	2	132	202	475	70
Bismarck, N. Dak.	287				1		73	151	610	62
Bloomfield Township, Mich.		1		6	15	6	277	(1)	(1)	70
Bloomington, Ill.	804	2			15	49	289	311	652	138
Bloomington, Ind.	474		3	3	3	18	76	248	495	126
Blytheville, Ark.	484	2		5	5	23	221	180	236	48
Bossier City, La.	703	1		4	14	108	187	319	350	70
Bowling Green, Ky.	866	4	1	3	16	134	253	336	354	120
Braintree, Mass.	783		1	1	6	4	218	355	264	199
Bremerton, Wash.	649			9	18	20	264	246	720	92
Bridgewater Township, N.J.	258		2	1	7	16	101	106	106	33
Brighton, N.Y.	257				3	1	91	145	187	17
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	376			1	9	14	135	162	492	55
Brook Park, Ohio.						Incomplete				
Bryan, Texas.	365	4	2	3	18	48	140	119	288	33
Burlingame, Calif.	817		3	6	16	32	407	263	386	93
Burlington, Iowa.	348	1			9	15	197	79	439	47
Burlington, N.C.	610	2	1	1	1	131	130	265	353	80
Burlington, Vt.	579	2		1	1	4	289	92	444	190
Butte, Mont.	654		2	6	19	13	266	163	313	187
Calumet City, Ill.	977	3	5	5	99	103	233	330	374	204
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	446	1		3	15	16	207	154	441	50
Carlsbad, N. Mex.	641	1		2	9	43	332	214	454	40
Casper, Wyo.	535	1		3	6		261	168	450	96
Cedar Falls, Iowa.	222			2	3	13	69	88	169	47
Charlottesville, Va.	519	1	2	8	10	31	157	254	608	58
Chelsea, Mass.	747			1	15	24	347	152	167	208
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	945	1	5	1	7	14	241	547	594	134
Chicago Heights, Ill.	1,192	7		5	101	179	368	300	439	232
Chillicothe, Ohio.	178	1		1	4	1	125	41	109	5
Clarksburg, W. Va.						Incomplete				
Clarksville, Tenn.	590	8	3	1	16	23	283	100	288	159
Clinton, Iowa.	557				10	9	255	186	800	97
Clovis, N. Mex.	523	2			9	43	187	237	480	45
Columbus, Ind.	438	1			8	10	168	161	758	90
Columbus, Miss.	244	1	1	1	2	42	117	46	228	35
Concord, N. H.	150	1				4	41	64	53	40
Coon Rapids, Minn.	344			3	6	15	157	121	491	42
Coral Gables, Fla.	1,021	2		2	41	5	318	536	701	117
Coronado, Calif.	440			2		5	146	243	748	44
Corvallis, Oreg.	227	1		1	2	8	63	118	792	34
Covina, Calif.	861	1		6	19	31	503	199	356	102
Cranford Township, N.J.	102			1	2	7	50	22	107	20
Crystal, Minn.	295	2		1	13	4	114	94	294	67
Culver City, Calif.	1,542	1	1	9	96	40	520	665	828	211
Cumberland, Md.	178				3	1	59	55	97	60
Danbury, Conn.	372			2	6	12	147	132	157	73
Danvers, Mass.	249			4	3	6	73	118	142	45
Danville, Ill.	877	1		1	23	16	308	343	677	95
Danville, Va.	755	6	5	3	10	128	324	226	600	58

[1] Larceny figures not available.

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities $5,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Decatur, Ala.	504	1				50	266	148	356	30
Decatur, Ga.	207	1					75	89	77	42
Dedham, Mass.	571		3		4	7	155	163	202	242
De Kalb, Ill.	186				6	2	72	85	226	21
Denison, Tex.	138	3		5	2	21	57	30	236	20
Denton, Tex.	453			2	4	38	223	120	438	66
DeWitt, N.Y.	170		1		3	3	74	83	107	7
Dothan, Ala.	545	4		9	10	18	231	215	312	58
Dover Township, N.J.	607		9	2	4	11	291	230	245	69
Downers Grove, Ill.	302				10	18	100	126	325	48
East Brunswick Township, N.J.	415		2		7	9	142	195	258	62
East Cleveland, Ohio	592		2	2	60	21	179	76	748	254
East Lansing, Mich.	407		2	1	2	6	109	244	311	45
Easton, Pa.	416			2	24	22	210	72	397	86
East Point, Ga.	699	2		6	9	34	303	251	230	94
East Providence, R.I.	913	1	3	1	9	16	359	299	766	228
Eau Claire, Wis.	264	1	3	1	3		112	107	543	40
Edina, Minn.	433		3	1	5	25	139	197	547	66
El Cajon, Calif.	751	1	1	5	13	14	339	315	519	64
El Cerrito, Calif.	586	1		4	36	18	295	137	475	95
El Dorado, Ark.	455	3		6	6	177	125	122	157	16
Elkhart, Ind.	677	5	1	2	16	60	189	340	439	65
Elmhurst, Ill.	286		3	1	9	15	129	79	481	53
Elmira, N.Y.	636				11	19	226	305	788	75
Enfield, Conn.	340	1	1	1		24	171	95	226	48
Englewood, Colo.	572		1	5	17	8	212	220	620	110
Englewood, N.J.	462	1	3	4	21	38	294	62	67	42
Enid, Okla.	711	4	2	3	14	22	315	288	697	65
Escondido, Calif.	444			5	9	21	190	122	228	97
Eureka, Calif.	578			1	8	29	177	302	763	61
Everett, Mass.	549		3	2	13	15	244	75	117	200
Evergreen Park, Ill.	418				6	7	58	222	567	125
Ewing Township, N.J.	679		4	3	16	6	234	287	410	143
Fairborn, Ohio	222	1			6	5	80	97	566	33
Fairfield, Calif.	514	1	1	1	14	29	192	212	831	65
Fair Lawn, N.J.	432	1			7	18	215	158	210	33
Fairmont, W.Va.						Incomplete				
Falls Township, Pa.	295			2	3	3	154	86	418	47
Farmington, N. Mex.	512	1		3	24	52	197	193	349	42
Fayetteville, Ark.	248		1	4	2	3	80	128	218	31
Ferguson, Mo.	383			1	4	6	139	163	248	70
Ferndale, Mich.	772	1		6	28	32	336	249	457	120
Findlay, Ohio	355			1	4	14	149	140	628	47
Fitchburg, Mass.	837		2	2	17	9	376	244	559	189
Flagstaff, Ariz.	732	3		6	24	68	219	362	616	50
Florence, Ala.	305			1			193	99	330	12
Florence, S.C.	420	3		2	21	10	232	112	314	40
Fond du Lac, Wis.	273				2	5	122	86	400	58
Fort Collins, Colo.	621	2		4	1	54	149	346	868	63
Fort Dodge, Iowa	609	1		1	13	6	274	245	437	69
Fort Lee, N.J.	656			2	14	12	210	298	136	120
Fort Myers, Fla.	693	4			15	68	329	188	415	89
Fort Pierce, Fla.	133	2					36	87	209	8
Franklin Township, N.J.	473	1	1	3	5	19	230	129	180	86
Freeport, Ill.	256	1	1		8	7	140	81	136	19

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Freeport, N.Y.	865	1		1	25	24	373	226	92	218
Galesburg, Ill.	340			1	12	14	130	143	437	40
Gardena, Calif.	1,686	1	1	4	75	35	496	705	483	340
Garden City, Mich.	417	2		1	15	17	149	148	579	85
Garden City, N.Y.	400			4	3	4	108	235	200	46
Garfield, N.J.	234		3		5	13	86	43	129	87
Garfield Heights, Ohio	288	1			15	4	131	88	310	49
Gastonia, N.C.	1,249	6	3	5	8	229	518	344	937	139
Glen Cove, N.Y.	312			1	12	15	129	66	11	89
Glendale, Ariz.	898	1		8	10	47	400	324	638	108
Glendora, Calif.	330			4	17	45	382	307	452	75
Gloucester, Mass.	298			1	6		138	33	57	120
Goldsboro, N.C.	627	1	1	5	7	26	282	204	415	102
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	674			2	6	21	190	371	1,039	84
Grand Island, Nebr.	477		1			1	175	209	418	92
Grand Prairie, Tex.	780	3		6	15	63	324	236	658	123
Granite City, Ill.	562			5	22	19	416	237	852	283
Greeley, Colo.	490	1		2		17	133	289	776	48
Greenburgh, N.Y.	821	2		4	12	22	330	386	395	65
Greenville, Miss.	426	4	1	1	5	33	171	188	444	24
Greenville, N.C.	492	4		3	8	73	148	202	365	54
Greenville, Tex.	327	2		1	5	13	195	81	261	30
Greenwood, Miss.	376	3		4	7	102	172	67	356	21
Gulfport, Miss.	462	4	4	3	17	7	190	172	563	69
Hackensack, N.J.	1,026	1		7	20	27	345	413	577	204
Hagerstown, Md.	647		3	1	23	26	326	174	435	97
Haltom City, Tex.						Incomplete				
Hamburg Town, N.Y.	219				7		85	87	241	40
Hamtramck, Mich.	1,438	2	8	12	175	140	362	388	575	359
Harlingen, Tex.	657		1		3	49	346	220	504	30
Harvey, Ill.	1,277	3		9	107	100	311	404	630	343
Hattiesburg, Miss.	354	5		2	8	30	140	132	307	37
Haverhill, Mass.	689				7	3	347	199	188	133
Hawthorne, Calif.	1,958	2	1	6	80	31	642	817	551	371
Hazel Park, Mich.	751	2		7	21	48	244	273	583	156
Hazleton, Pa.	149						45	46	78	58
Hempstead, N.Y.	1,124		4	8	86	37	369	391	345	233
Highland Park, Ill.	351			1	5	8	114	160	167	54
Highland Park, Mich.	2,727	10	2	15	352	110	1,065	646	1,232	529
Hilo, Hawaii	292	1	2	3	2	8	144	97	304	37
Hobbs, N. Mex.	630	7	1	6	9	34	200	317	560	45
Hoboken, N. J.	876	5	2	3	49	61	432	61	47	265
Holland, Mich.	287		1	1	4	10	82	154	502	36
Homewood, Ala.	418	1		1	3	10	206	164	220	33
Hot Springs, Ark.	619	4	5	4	23	32	338	171	250	47
Houma, La.	447	5	1	2	19	20	199	168	189	34
Huntington Park, Calif.	1,800	3	3	13	117	59	787	306	830	425
Hutchinson, Kans.	399	4	1	3	5	21	221	88	908	57
Idaho Falls, Idaho	597	2	1	14	9	23	202	274	865	73
Inkster, Mich.	1,571	2	5	21	83	333	559	363	501	210
Iowa City, Iowa	453		3	8	9	17	94	214	428	111
Ithaca, N.Y.	379				4	6	86	220	439	63
Jackson, Tenn.	778	3		8	19	113	271	277	362	87
Jamestown, N.Y.	237				5	9	121	71	107	31
Janesville, Wis.	440				1		156	222	878	61

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Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Jefferson City, Mo.	370				4	19	142	174	427	31
Johnson City, Tenn.	432	1			4	47	137	144	246	99
Johnstown, Pa.	327	2	2		16	21	182	59	166	77
Joplin, Mo.	692	3	2		14	4	297	293	624	81
Kankakee, Ill.	613	3		1	68	67	178	205	362	91
Kannapolis, N.C.	354	2		2	6	117	123	81	214	23
Kearny, N.J.	486	1	2	3	14	8	175	144	169	141
Kent, Ohio	292			7	6	6	107	107	358	59
Key West, Fla.	509	3	1	3	19	27	245	156	201	56
Killeen, Tex.	836	1		14	11	64	408	243	455	95
Kingsport, Tenn.	440	2			5	30	224	125	326	54
Kingston, N.Y.	469	2			11	31	210	147	179	68
Kingsville, Tex.	220			3	4	24	98	71	336	20
Kinston, N.C.	397	6	1	2	16	108	124	82	217	59
Kirkwood, Mo.	275			2	6	13	100	115	238	39
Lackawanna, N.Y.	677	3		1	26	36	206	117	149	288
Lafayette, Ind.	995				26	14	401	375	773	179
Lafayette, La.	1,113	5		7	30	104	490	416	650	52
La Grange, Ga.	205	2	2	1	3	37	63	74	222	25
La Habra, Calif.	890	1		6	26	18	406	345	530	88
Lakeland, Fla.	1,044	2		2	33	27	465	373	852	142
La Mesa, Calif.	536	1		1	4	12	233	237	637	48
Lancaster, Ohio	422	1		1	13	4	193	127	344	83
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	964	2	1	3	18	65	398	386	746	92
Laurel, Miss.	475	5	1	6	11	84	170	153	249	46
Lawrence, Kans.	806		6	3	17	34	196	457	845	99
Leavenworth, Kans.	518	4		3	16	49	227	173	237	46
Lebanon, Pa.	321	1	1	1	7	3	150	111	250	48
Leominster, Mass.	457	1		2	2	6	219	147	340	80
Lewiston, Maine	323	1	1		3	3	112	138	464	66
Lexington, Mass.	272		5		6	5	129	109	265	23
Linden, N.J.	889		3		25	18	401	228	465	217
Livermore, Calif.	450			3	3	32	256	116	604	40
Livingston, N.J.	167		4		3	5	101	52	92	6
Lockport, N.Y.	268			6	5	12	91	94	101	60
Lodi, Calif.	381	1		1	9	5	162	128	350	75
Lodi, N.J.	385			2	7	7	140	130	133	99
Lombard, Ill.	139			1	2	8	56	60	138	12
Long Beach, N.Y.	1,145	1	2	9	14	83	313	606	495	119
Long Branch, N.J.	761	2	2	3	17	20	349	243	421	127
Longview, Wash.	397				8	4	244	69	750	72
Lynwood, Calif.	1,746	3		8	108	62	697	556	604	312
Madison Heights, Mich.	741	1		6	20	13	356	225	529	120
Madison Township, N.J.	553	2	3	2	11	12	263	205	199	68
Manchester Township, Conn.	581			2	1	6	300	200	334	72
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	1,084	2	1	10	15	22	691	203	445	141
Manitowoc, Wis.	465		2		3	10	243	178	704	31
Mankato, Minn.	366			2	4	12	111	189	617	48
Maple Heights, Ohio	318		1	1	9	15	83	86	298	124
Marietta, Ga.	877	2	1	2	18	60	339	286	423	170
Marion, Ind.	687			5	8	68	256	306	783	44
Marion, Ohio	766	2		6	22	15	293	342	636	86
Marshall, Tex.	184	1		1	4	13	86	71	80	8
Mason City, Iowa	564		1		4	9	246	215	546	90
Massillon, Ohio	558	2		4	30	36	182	206	461	98

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Maywood, Ill.	582	1		3	55	34	234	168	231	87
McAllen, Tex.	201		1	1	3		149	21	617	27
McKeesport, Pa.	657	3	5	1	41	54	261	159	319	138
Medford, Oreg.	755			2	12	25	326	337	878	53
Melrose, Mass.	203		1	1	1	4	86	72	182	39
Menlo Park, Calif.	495		2	3	12	44	267	129	412	40
Mentor, Ohio	461		1		2	1	234	180	367	44
Mesquite, Tex.	493		6	2	7	37	182	208	802	57
Methuen, Mass.	502		5		12	46	233	85	213	126
Michigan City, Ind.	1,091	1		4	22	58	485	315	408	206
Middletown, Conn.	327		3	3	3	18	134	72	181	97
Middletown Township, N.J.	382		7	1	5	12	198	107	56	59
Middletown Township, Pa.	447			1	6	8	214	152	334	66
Midland, Mich.	294		2	2	3	1	105	149	864	34
Midwest City, Okla.	622	2	2	4	2	32	214	282	490	86
Milford Town, Conn.	909			2	3	7	314	430	874	213
Millcreek Township, Pa.	390		4	9	3	14	221	102	361	41
Milton, Mass.	265		2	1	5	4	144	39	48	72
Minnetonka, Minn.	238			1	1	1	129	86	103	20
Minot, N. Dak.	211			6	3	11	55	94	318	42
Mishawaka, Ind.	661			2	9	59	258	228	936	105
Missoula, Mont.	478			2	7	1	146	220	1,102	102
Modesto, Calif.	1,537	2	2	10	51	68	667	539	2,431	200
Moline, Ill.	918			7	29	40	343	334	710	165
Monroe, Mich.	199	2	1		6	9	101	56	300	25
Monrovia, Calif.	795			5	31	52	407	205	218	95
Montclair, N.J.	767	2	1	3	14	8	323	250	286	167
Montebello, Calif.	1,575		1	12	48	43	586	710	565	176
Monterey, Calif.	1,222	1		12	26	65	415	544	730	159
Monterey Park, Calif.	1,064	2	1	7	24	27	383	478	478	143
Moorhead, Minn.	263				3	1	64	155	265	40
Morton Grove, Ill.	175			1	4	26	43	83	104	18
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	136		1				70	27	58	39
Mount Pleasant, N.Y.	129			1		2	63	40	110	23
Mount Prospect, Ill.	294			1	4	5	87	159	293	38
Muskegon, Mich.	1,611	3	3	10	111	215	636	502	1,429	134
Muskogee, Okla.	620	5		2	18	47	255	212	456	81
Napa, Calif.	579			2	15	11	330	179	798	42
Nashua, N.H.	339		2	3	5	6	126	108	288	91
Natchez, Miss.						Incomplete				
Natick, Mass.	270		4		1	1	82	122	134	64
National City, Calif.	911	5		10	67	38	283	327	944	181
Needham, Mass.	359		2	1	3	16	144	125	220	70
Neptune Township, N.J.	666		1	3	30	37	318	199	332	79
New Albany, Ind.	962	1	4	4	25	7	308	445	787	172
Newark, Ohio.						Incomplete				
New Brunswick, N.J.	1,550	2		4	109	16	662	340	718	417
Newburgh, N.Y.	1,134				62	229	435	247	383	161
New Castle, Pa.						Incomplete				
New Iberia, La.	213	1	2		3	20	94	65	353	30
New London, Conn.	947		1	2	21	94	447	313	547	70
Newport, Ky.	732	5	2	3	32	46	333	146	504	167
Newport, R.I.	1,224	3		4	25	182	429	426	541	155
Newport Beach, Calif.	1,906		1	7	13	50	853	923	1,611	150
Niles, Ill.	376	1			8	15	85	200	186	67

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities $5,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Norman, Okla.	781	3		3	8	11	311	371	610	74
Norristown, Pa.	710		2	5	21	44	321	165	480	154
Northampton, Mass.	178			2	3	3	91	27	39	49
North Bergen Township, N.J.	955	1	1	2	14	5	370	300	203	263
North Chicago, Ill.	384			4	17	27	92	125	203	99
North Huntingdon Township, Pa.	194	1		4	2	8	75	86	115	18
North Las Vegas, Nev.	1,265	3		13	57	58	446	405	690	283
North Miami, Fla.	1,080			2	48	20	463	393	660	154
North Miami Beach, Fla.	728			1	37	37	272	300	628	81
North Olmsted, Ohio	179		1	1	5	2	65	86	262	20
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	254				9	2	121	91	123	31
Norwich, Conn.	676		2	4	6	17	342	205	283	102
Norwood, Mass.	467				1	10	143	132	284	181
Norwood, Ohio	450	1	1	1	14	14	142	185	222	93
Novato, Calif.	323			1	1	30	118	150	640	23
Nutley, N.J.	165	1	1		4		91	48	86	21
Oak Park, Mich.	582	1	1	2	14	19	233	239	632	74
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	184		1	1	2	23	97	47	131	14
Oceanside, Calif.	1,435	2	1	28	42	72	587	456	971	248
Orange, N.J.	1,174	1		8	47	76	474	323	410	245
Orange, Tex.	479	3			11	55	242	117	314	51
Orangetown, N.Y.	215	1	1		2	5	98	86	60	23
Ottumwa, Iowa	286	1	1		4	3	112	111	239	55
Overland, Mo.	390	1		1	10	19	144	142	248	73
Pacifica, Calif.	520	1	1	5	7	9	194	218	548	86
Paducah, Ky.	596	6	3	4	16	80	224	148	410	118
Pampa, Tex.	256	2			1	14	142	86	263	11
Panama City, Fla.	678	4	2		7	60	351	214	538	42
Paramus, N.J.	970			2	15	11	187	600	653	155
Parkersburg, W. Va.	509	2	3	1	8	6	267	150	340	75
Park Forest, Ill.	184			1		10	71	64	536	38
Park Ridge, Ill.	312	2		1	6	7	124	128	404	44
Parma Heights, Ohio	284				4	22	79	146	202	33
Pascagoula, Miss.	466	2	1	2	3	69	180	173	170	37
Peabody, Mass.						Incomplete				
Pekin, Ill.	418				13	8	206	135	502	66
Pennsauken, N.J.	891		1	3	22	6	486	202	261	172
Perth Amboy, N.J.	771			2	25	54	271	217	301	202
Petersburg, Va.	965	7	1	11	61	117	434	175	633	180
Phenix City, Ala.	428	7		3	12	73	212	83	161	38
Piscataway Township, N.J.	264	2	3	4	4	12	117	98	238	27
Plainfield, N.J.	1,223	2	1	3	35	34	648	225	810	276
Pleasant Hill, Calif.	554			2	12	22	375	100	806	43
Pocatello, Idaho	753	1	2	9	2	40	190	388	616	123
Pompano Beach, Fla.	796	1	2	8	44	37	393	217	633	96
Ponca City, Okla.	266			5	5	3	130	77	93	48
Portage, Mich.	307	1	2	3	3	6	140	128	473	26
Port Chester, N.Y.	391	1			36	43	182	57	436	72
Port Huron, Mich.	547	1	4	4	10	21	325	101	779	85
Portsmouth, N.H.	379			1	2	5	163	142	161	66
Portsmouth, Ohio	604	1		2	12	16	282	187	437	194
Pottstown, Pa.	350		2	6	8	24	106	133	232	73
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	611	1	1	2	12	46	338	117	357	95
Prairie Village, Kans.	333	1			5	4	171	130	168	22
Provo, Utah	218				4	2	40	110	905	62

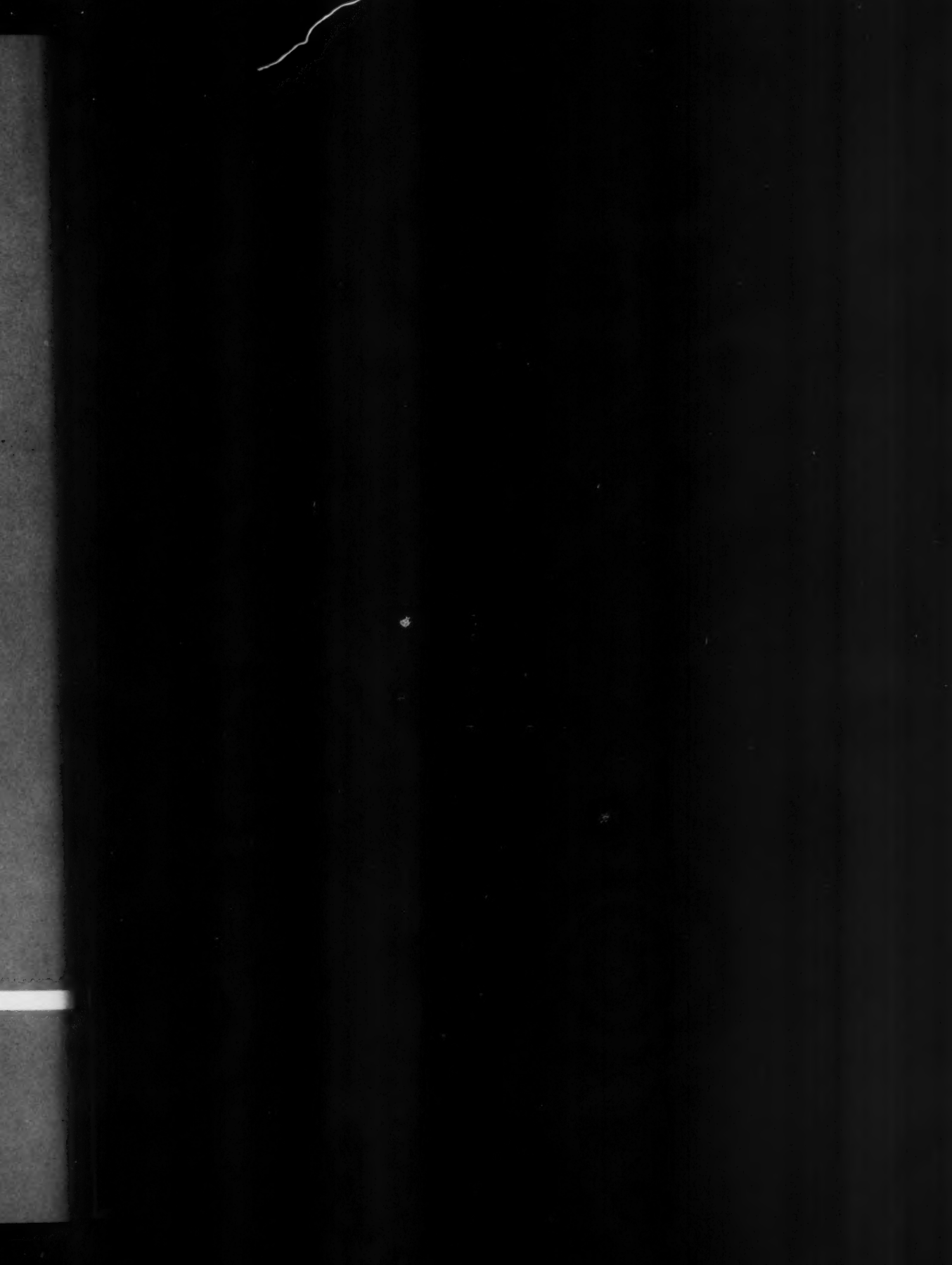
Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities $5,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Quincy, Ill.	553	1		1	14	9	229	210	92	89
Radnor Township, Pa.	418			1	3	16	171	163	247	64
Rahway, N.J.	539		1	3	14	16	260	116	308	130
Ramapo Town, N.Y.	442			2	6	5	196	199	111	34
Rantoul, Ill.	105	1		2		16	33	38	210	15
Rapid City, S. Dak.	923	4		6	27	42	283	457	874	104
Redlands, Calif.	884	1	1	4	25	35	421	289	701	109
Revere, Mass.	1,027	1	1	1	20	15	360	176	90	454
Rialto, Calif.	671		1	4	6	11	420	193	446	37
Richardson, Tex.	500			1	4	29	229	188	643	49
Richfield, Minn.	755		1	5	17	24	206	294	424	149
Richland, Wash.	140				1	1	100	24	140	14
Richmond, Ind.	884	3	1	2	22	18	436	231	869	172
Ridgewood, N.J.	136				3	3	86	29	151	15
Ridley Township, Pa.	411	1			6		150	140	519	105
Rochester, Minn.	747	1		3	21	13	275	298	1,148	131
Rock Hill, S.C.	530	3	1	3	5	45	264	128	525	72
Rockville Centre, N.Y.	650	1	1	1	27	5	224	299	191	93
Rocky Mount, N.C.	781	6	6	5	8	101	365	207	519	89
Rome, Ga.	572	5		3	4	86	239	163	260	72
Rome, N.Y.	319				2	2	122	100	155	93
Roseville, Minn.	459				4		125	233	455	97
Ross Township, Pa.	415		1		5	9	167	109	185	125
Roswell, N. Mex.	599	3	2	1	4	30	213	301	447	47
Rotterdam, N.Y.	177					3	72	78	184	24
St. Charles, Mo.	535			1	6	106	200	119	218	43
St. Cloud, Minn.	450		5		6	9	140	195	1,123	100
St. Louis Park, Minn.	881			3	21	5	329	389	745	134
Salem, Mass.	636				15		350	72	222	199
Salina, Kans.	527	1	3	1	1	16	257	191	849	60
San Bruno, Calif.	658			6	12	15	376	110	416	130
San Carlos, Calif.	300			2	6	1	127	183	425	71
Sandusky, Ohio	517	1	1	5	16	40	291	92	678	72
San Gabriel, Calif.	722			3	30	27	359	218	267	85
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	406			5	7	17	206	118	79	53
San Rafael, Calif.	904	2		2	20	7	264	469	742	140
Santa Cruz, Calif.	1,021	1		5	18	92	556	206	768	141
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	1,089	4	1	5	6	26	474	391	701	183
Santa Maria, Calif.	1,179	1		13	7	41	738	278	978	104
Santa Rosa, Calif.	843	1	1	4	26	47	303	321	1,184	141
Sarasota, Fla.	935	1	3	6	32	56	497	247	974	96
Sayreville, N.J.	368		4	2	9	21	130	142	146	64
Sedalia, Mo.	363	1		1	15	12	165	137	429	32
Selma, Ala.	850	4		6	11	347	341	98	393	53
Shaker Heights, Ohio	567	1			28	9	200	73	823	256
Shaler Township, Pa.	190		1		1	1	112	43	121	33
Shawnee, Okla.	353				5	7	142	115	294	84
Sheboygan, Wis.	454			2	2	20	192	164	1,093	74
Sherman, Tex.	177	1			1	5	113	33	109	24
South Euclid, Ohio	125	1		1	7		65	22	131	29
Southfield, Mich.	1,463	1	6	3	21	11	477	731	1,113	219
Southgate, Mich.	481	1	2	3	6	20	160	235	532	56
Southington Town, Conn.	269		2	4	2	4	118	105	129	26
South San Francisco, Calif.	670			2	25	6	206	197	650	172
Spartanburg, S.C.	940	12	5	15	69	49	396	248	642	151

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Springfield Township, Pa.	300			1	7	11	115	97	329	60
State College, Pa.	275	1				23	67	156	245	28
Steubenville, Ohio	707	1		2	48	9	401	155	344	91
Stillwater, Okla.	248	1				8	81	158	145	
Stratford, Conn.	810	1	4	3	10	19	287	332	387	156
Sumter, S.C.	387	4			7	37	153	124	300	62
Superior, Wis.	640	1	1	1	10	38	326	153	942	111
Taunton, Mass.	752	1	10	5	5	11	351	105	381	274
Teaneck Township, N.J.	616		5	5	20	20	266	238	209	67
Temple, Tex.	566	3		2	26	30	276	142	498	87
Texarkana, Tex.	718	8	1	4	14	19	282	277	191	114
Texas City, Tex.	504	2	3	5	7	53	168	175	590	94
Titusville, Fla.	478	3			8	19	168	203	470	77
Torrington, Conn.	222		3	3		1	88	92	136	38
Trumbull, Conn.	277	4			4	9	125	76	255	59
Upland, Calif.	575	1	1	8	11	16	226	253	528	60
Upper Arlington, Ohio	286		1		2	6	146	110	914	22
Urbana, Ill.	320		1	2	16	26	132	113	297	31
Valdosta, Ga.	569	1	2	4	9	55	268	176	327	56
Vancouver, Wash.	633	2		2	6	6	253	271	436	93
Ventura, Calif.	1,328	1		6	21	64	474	649	833	113
Vicksburg, Miss.	342	1			4	7	178	107	222	45
Victoria, Tex.	455	6		2	8	50	246	108	495	35
Villa Park, Ill.	148	1			3	7	76	41	161	20
Vineland, N.J.	562		6	3	12	24	300	150	360	73
Wakefield, Mass.	238				3	1	106	65	181	63
Walla Walla, Wash.	420			2	2	30	172	184	734	30
Wallingford, Conn.	481		1		1	4	276	144	279	56
Warminster Township, Pa.	271					9	165	76	324	21
Warner Robins, Ga.	174				4	2	50	93	173	25
Watertown, Mass.	524				6	11	202	151	146	154
Watertown, N.Y.	453	1		1		5	282	121	417	43
Waukesha, Wis.	295	1	1		3	2	151	110	292	28
Wausau, Wis.	218		3	2		11	83	82	735	40
Wayne Township, N.J.	741			1	10	18	319	286	391	107
Webster Groves, Mo.	250			1	2	15	121	98	308	13
Weirton, W. Va.	237	2			8	7	143	51	54	26
Wellesley, Mass.	245		1	2			125	65	81	53
Westfield, Mass.	298		6		4	4	122	128	158	40
Westfield, N.J.	335		1	2	4	16	168	121	281	24
West Haven, Conn.	825		1	1	2	10	355	309	330	148
West Mifflin, Pa.	252		9		13	21	107	55	79	56
West New York, N.J.	498	1	1		4	7	215	122	124	149
West Orange, N.J.	535			2	8	3	221	225	260	76
Westport, Conn.	790		1		9	7	359	304	345	111
West Seneca, N.Y.	460		2	2	8	12	206	163	282	69
West Springfield, Mass.	492				9	29	158	179	267	117
Wethersfield, Conn.	170	2	2	1	4	7	97	44	98	15
Wheaton, Ill.	222	1		2	4	17	85	90	255	23
Whitehall, Ohio	536			3	16	12	198	223	578	84
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	608			2	31	13	200	125	257	228
Williamsport, Pa.	556			1	9	22	251	180	660	84
Willingboro Township, N.J.	200		1			11	106	56	392	27
Wilmette, Ill.	315	1			4	2	156	108	567	44
Wilson, N.C.	504	12		1	5	120	131	151	413	84

Table 57.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1967, Cities and Towns 25,000 and over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Winona, Minn.	236		1		2	2	76	104	221	52
Winter Park, Fla.	630			3	25	67	261	220	350	63
Woburn, Mass.	377				6		167	114	78	90
Woonsocket, R.I.	578			3	9	8	146	138	154	274
Wyandotte, Mich.	521			1	32	19	214	161	847	94
Xenia, Ohio	258	2		1	10	21	93	98	395	33
Yakima, Wash.	1,453		1	1	44	92	648	489	2,781	179
York, Pa.	1,054	1	1	8	91	22	535	181	666	216
Yuma, Ariz.	1,133		7	5	53	57	399	476	864	143
Zanesville, Ohio	511	2		2	8	12	302	125	394	60
Canal Zone				Incomplete						
Guam	708	1	7	2	18	31	335	167	520	154
Puerto Rico				Incomplete						

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